The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,876—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1883.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for PASSING the Company's steamers THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL in QUARANTINE, thus avoiding any detention in Egypt.

The HOMEWARD MAILS are now being landed at VENICE, but the Quarantine, which is still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports, PREVENTS the landing of PASSENGERS, and the QUICKEST route by which they can reach England is to proceed to PLYMOUTH DIRECT.

The passages of the steamers will continue to be accelerated as much as possible. The last four steamers have made the voyage from Bombay to Plymouth in 24 days. Until the Continental route is again open, passengers taking three-monthly Return Tickets will be allowed an extension of a fortnight, if required.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

Bombay, 9th August, 1883.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains	1883 Friday.
— BOKHARA	2932	500	H. Weighell	5th Oct.
L. ASSAM	3038	500	S. F. Cole	12th ,,
— LOMBARDY	2726	500	W. H. Mudie	19th ,,
L. ROSETTA	3502	600	G. W. Brady	26th ,,
— GWALIOR	2733	500	M. de Horne	2nd Nov.
L. CLYDE	4124	750	E. M. Edmond	9th ,,
— SURAT	3142	530	C. R. Edwards	16th ,,
L. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	C. G. Perrins	23rd ,,
— VENETIA	2726	500	A. B. Daniell	30th ,,

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, and TRIESTE, by every Mail, and to MARSEILLES by every alternate Mail.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1883.
VERONA	3116	600	G. W. Atkinson	5th Oct.
NEPAUL	3536	600	H. Wyatt	19th ,,
KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	E. G. Stead	2nd Nov.
PEKIN	3900	600	A. Symons	16th ,,
HYDASPES	2981	500	G. Scrivener	30th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, September 10, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versâ.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.			To Marseilles.		
I Class	R 500	Including wines.	I Class	R 520	Including wines.
II do.	340		II do.	350	
III do.	150	With food.	III do.	155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free; under [illegible] years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

MANILLA, on Thursday ... 1st Nov., 1883.
CHINA, on Saturday ... 1st Dec. 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa. I Class	Calais Route.	R 95	Brighton Route	R	[illegible]
,, II do.	do.	70	do.		48
From Naples. I do.	do.	115	do.		[illegible]
,, II do.	do.	105	do.		[illegible]

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, September 7, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer CHANDERNAGOR, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th Oct. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, R 500 including wines.
Children under 3 years, free; under 10, half fare

The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows:—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail) ... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ... 1st class ,, 5 18 1

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket.

For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS, Agents.

Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT, CALLING AT MALTA.

S.S. "WISTOW HALL," Captain T. Collin, 2,700 tons, 400 H. P., WILL SAIL 7th October, 1883.

Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For passage, &c., apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 28th September, 1883.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Name.	Tons.	H.P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. HISPANIA	3,189	480	James Laird.	15th Oct.
s.s. NUBIA	3,553	480	T. G. Knox	22nd ,,
s.s. PERSIA	4,500	600	R. Hutchinson	2nd Nov.
s.s. ARMENIA	3,395	480	G. H. Read	13th ,,
s.s. VICTORIA	3,242	480	John Craig	3rd Dec.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

Name.	Tons.	H. P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. ALSATIA	2,790	780	E. Griffiths	22nd Nov.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* passengers an Agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th Sept., 1883.

PASSAGES booked by P. and O. Co. and other Lines, free of charge, and full particulars of Rates and Sailings furnished on application.

HAND-BOOKS for Homeward Passengers also supplied.

KING, KING AND CO.

August 1, 1883.

THE ANCHOR LINE s. s. HISPANIA has ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature.

CONSIGNEES of packages exceeding in weight 30 cwt. are requested to SEND BOATS alongside to TAKE DELIVERY of their cargo, which will otherwise be landed on the quay at their risk and expense.

All damaged packages must be surveyed before removal from the dock, otherwise no claim will be admitted.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 3rd October, 1883.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

CAST SCRAP IRON.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his office, Elphinstone Circle, up to 1 p. m. (gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, TENDERS for the purchase of any quantity up to 250 tons of broken pot-sleepers and 30 tons broken cast iron permanent way chairs, now lying on Wari-bunder, Mazagon, where they may be seen upon application to the Warf Superintendent. Offers must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500, and specify the time within which the whole quantity tendered for will be taken delivery of, and quote a rate per ton of 20 cwts. weighed over and delivered on the spot.

Cash before delivery.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 2nd October, 1883.

RE HENRY VOGEL, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the property and credits of HENRY VOGEL, Esquire, who died at Akola on the 14th day of May, 1883, were GRANTED on the 1st day of September, 1883, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to his widow.

All persons being creditors of or otherwise, having any claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased are hereby required on or before the 15th day of October, 1883 to send to the undersigned at their office, No. 17, Church Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the particulars of their [illegible] upon or against the Estate of the said deceased, at [illegible] such time the administratrix will distribute [illegible] having regard only to the claims of which [illegible] administratrix, then shall have had notice. [illegible] to the deceased's estate or having [illegible] in their hands are hereby required to pay [illegible] over such property to the said administratrix [illegible] to the undersigned on her behalf.—Dated [illegible] ember, 1883.

CHALK & WALKER, Solicitors, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 10th October, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ABYSSINIA," 1,129 tons, on TUESDAY, 9th October, 1883, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on SATURDAY, 6th October, 1883, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 10th October, 1883.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 2nd October, 1883.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., BOMBAY.

WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers Cleaned,
Chronometers Repaired,
Chronometers Rated,*
Chronometers given on Hire,**
Sextants Adjusted
Index and Horizon Glasses Re-silvered,
Agates Replaced in Compasses,
Barometer Tubes Replaced, &c., &c.

Only the most experienced and thoroughly competent European Assistants employed in this branch, and all Repairs executed by us are guaranteed to be equal to best London workmanship.

* We take our Rates from an Astronomical Regulator of the highest standard, giving a mean variation of 1,4 seconds per month.

** A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid Rates always ready for delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEDDING RINGS.
GUINEA-GOLD LONDON-MADE,
From Rs. 16 to Rs. 25 Cash.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

TREACHER'S SOLID BROWN LEATHER DRESSING CASES,
From Rs. 9 to Rs. 45, Cash.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.
ALMOND CHOCOLATES.
PISTACHIO CHOCOLATES.
BOXES OF FRENCH SWEETS.
PRALINES.
AMERICAN SWEETS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., POONA.

MEAT JUICE EXTRACTOR, GARD'S PATENT,

MAKES good BEEF TEA without the possibility of failure.

The most efficient Apparatus for the purpose yet introduced.

Each Rs. 6-12, Cash.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
SINGLE PIECES OR COMPLETE SET OF
FORKS AND SPOONS
of very best quality.
Detailed Lists on application to

TREACHER AND CO., Limited.

CALL AND HAND BELLS
FOR THE OFFICE OR HOUSE.

CALL BELLS, LACQUERED AND BRONZED,
Each Rs. 3 to Rs. 4-8, Cash.

CALL BELLS, ELECTRO-PLATED,
Each Rs. 5 to 15, Cash.

CALL BELLS, LACQUERED AND BRONZED,
WITH REPEATING CLAPPERS,
Each Rs. 4 to Rs. 6, Cash.

CALL BELLS, PERPETUAL,
DO NOT REQUIRE WINDING UP,
Each Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 8, Cash.

HAND BELLS, PLATED, CHINA HANDLES,
Each Re. 1-12, Cash.

HAND BELLS, PLATED, METAL HANDLES,
Each Re. 1-12, Cash.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NOTES ON INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY.
BY TODAR MAL.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.
Price Re. 1; postage half annas.

ZOEDONE.

THE undersigned have been APPOINTED SOLE BOTTLERS for this Presidency.
Pints, Rs. 3 per dozen.

Wholesale orders receive prompt attention and the usual discounts are allowed.

KEMP AND Co., Ld., ELPHINSTONE CICLE, BOMBAY.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET,
SOUND, WHOLESOME, RICH,
UNSURPASSED IN ANY MARKET.
Quarts, Rs. 10; Pints, Rs. 5-8 per dozen.

KEMP AND CO., Limited, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

EQUATORIAL HAIR-DOUCHE

IMPARTS unspeakable comfort and a sense of refinement to the Toilet, refreshes the Brain, and counteracts the depressing influences of Hot Weather.

Bottle Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

KEMP & CO., Limited, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal 1873.)

GENERAL AND WHOLESALE PRICE LISTS FURNISHED ON RECEIPT OF CARD.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEES ... Messrs. NORVILLE & FERRELL
STAGE MANAGER ... Mr. J. B. FERRELL.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR .. Herr J. S. COLONNA.
SCENIC ARTIST ... Herr MAURICE FREYBERGER.

FRIDAY, 5TH OCTOBER, 1883.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE AND IN THE PRESENCE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.M.G., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

The performance will begin with the highly successful burlesque

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

CHARACTERS.

Henry Aston—(an *ash-tonishing* revengeful party who, in depth and *bitterness*, acts up to his character as a *Bass*-o-profundo ... Mr. J. Devon.
Edgar of Ravenswood—(an interesting young operatic hero of the regular conventional type, whom Henry attempts to make a *butt* of, but only succeeds in making a little *pale*) ... Miss Emma Markham.
Norman—(Henry's sporting doctor). Mr. M. Comerford.
Arthur Bucklaw—(a great swell in his way, and also in Edgar's) ... Miss Emily Blain.
Lucy of Lammermoor—(Henry's only sister, a simple dove-like creature, given *by her own admission* to melancholy, and *by her brother* to Bucklaw) ... Mr. J. B. Ferrell.
Alice—(her confidential maid, who, like all confidential people, speaks her mind pretty freely to everybody) ... Mrs. Norville.

To be followed by the sparkling comedietta

A HAPPY PAIR.

CHARACTERS.

Mr. Honeyton ... Mr. George Crofton.
Mrs. Honeyton ... Miss Emily Blain.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

Orchestra Stalls may be reserved and Boxes secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Ld., where a plan is now open.

GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager.

PERRIER JOUET AND CO.'S B brand CHAMPAGNE as supplied to the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Royal Bombay Yacht Club, and the Club of Western India.
Reserve Cuvée ... qts. Rs. 54; pints Rs. 29 per doz.
Apply Godown-keeper,

LYON & CO.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

WITH reference to the notification dated 25th September, notice is hereby given that the MEASUREMENT of rice, pulse, crushed bones, loose bones, and other articles will be proceeded with in the Godown of Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS at Carnac Bunder, on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 o clock p.m.

Masters of vessels are invited to attend.

By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON, Secretary.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 4th October, 1883.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, for the following works:—

1. Laying a 24-inch water main at Bandora and other works in connection therewith.
2. Construction of Chawls at the Toolsi Lake.

Tenders should be accompanied by deposits of Rs.100 and Rs. 50 respectively, to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the contracts.

Further deposits of Rs. 200 and Rs. 150 respectively will have to be paid by the contractors whose tenders are accepted.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Acting Municipal Commissioner,
C. B. BRAHAM, M. Inst. C.E., Deputy Ex. Engineer, Municipality.

Bombay, Deputy Ex. Engineer's Office, 4th October, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that BAI DHUNBAIJI, widow and executrix of the late JAMSHEDJI SUNTOOKJI DAVUR, of Bombay, Parsee, deceased, HAS CONTRACTED TO SELL the PREMISES and HEREDITAMENTS hereinbelow particularly described. ALL PERSONS having any CLAIM to the said premises and hereditaments, either by way of sale, mortgage, gift, lien or otherwise are hereby required to make the same KNOWN to the undersigned at their office, No. 23, Rampart-row, Fort, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof; otherwise the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of Farzandari land, with the messuages and Bungalow standing thereon, together with the compound of the said Bungalow and the trees and plants situate therein, situate at Byculla in the Mahim and Cammatteepoora Ward, in the Registration subdistrict of Fort, assessed by the Collector of Rates and Taxes under No. 8, containing by admeasurement 6,928 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by the Clare Road, on or towards the west by the old Race-course, on or towards the south by the property of Mrs. Lake, and on or towards the north by the property of Moulvi Hajee Abdul Jitayker.—Dated this 4th day of October, 1883.

SHAPURJEE & THACKURDAS, Purchaser's Attorneys.

COOPER AND COMPANY.

	Rs. a.
Bradshaw's Continental Guide for August, 1883	2 0
Bradshaw's Anglo-German Phrase Book	0 10
Bradshaw's Anglo-Italian Phrase Book	0 10
Bradshaw's Anglo-Spanish Phrase Book	0 10
Galton's Hints to Travellers	1 8

BAEDEKER'S GUIDE BOOKS.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Belgium and Holland	3 4	Southern Italy and Sicily	4 8
Central Italy	3 12	Norway and Sweden	5 12
Eastern Alps	3 12	Palestine and Syria	12 8
Lower Egypt and the Peninsula of Sinai	9 8	Paris and its Environs	3 12
		Rhine	3 12
Northern Germany	3 12	Switzerland	4 8

MURRAY'S HAND-BOOKS.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Algeria and Tunis	6 4	Rome	6 4
Bengal	12 8	Russia, Poland, Finland	11 4
Bombay	9 8		
Central Italy	6 4	South Italy and Naples	6 4
Denmark	3 12	Spain, 2 vols.	12 8
France, 2 vols.	9 8	Southern Germany,	
Holland and Belgium	3 12	Austria, &c.	6 4
Madras	9 8	Sweden	3 12
Mediterranean	12 8	Switzerland, Savoy,	
Northern Italy	6 4	Piedmont, 2 vols.	6 4
Norway	5 12	Syria and Palestine	12 8
Portugal	7 8	Turkey in Asia, Constantinople, Cyprus,	
Rhine, and North Germany	6 4	&c.	9 8

COOPER AND COMPANY, BOMBAY AND POONA.

EDINA WHISKY.

UNANIMOUSLY pronounced the FINEST WHISKY in the Indian market. Immediately arrests the attention of Connoisseurs.

Dozen Rs. 24.

KEMP & CO., Limited, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

FINE BREAKFAST CLARET.

Per doz. pints. 6. ST. JULIEN MEDOC. Per doz. quarts. 11.

THOMSON & TAYLOR, 5, Rampart Row, Bombay.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM

IS an excellent remedy in ORDINARY COUGHS, WHOOPING COUGH, HOARSENESS, and affords very great relief in cases of Asthma and Bronchitis.

Price, Re. 1 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMSON AND TAYLOR, FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

VETERINARY MEDICINES.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR'S CONDITION POWDERS.

THIS powder is highly recommended for use when a horse is out of condition, which is generally indicated by a want of that spirit he usually displays.

Price per bottle, Rs. 2.

G.'S LINIMENT,

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for the speedy cure of MANGE and other SKIN DISEASES in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle.

Price, Re. 1-8 per bottle.

HOOF DRESSING,

for the prevention and cure of

BRITTLE AND SHELLY FEET.

Per tin, Re. 1-8.

Physic Balls, Tonic Balls, Diuretic Balls, Condition Balls, Worm Balls, Cough Balls.

PROPRIETARY STABLE MEDICINES.

James' Blistering Ointment, Leeming's Essence, Calvert's Dog Soap, Naldire's Dog Soap, McDougall's Carbolic Ointment, Elliman's Embrocation, Calvert's Soft Soap, Stevens' Ointment.

Clark's Hopplemenoma.
Clark's Neurasthenipponskelesterizo.

Private receipts carefully prepared from the purest drugs at moderate prices.

THOMSON & TAYLOR, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

CUTLERY AND TABLE PLATE.

TREACHER and COMPANY, LIMITED, having, by means of the sterling goodness of their well-known TABLE CUTLERY, attained great celebrity in this branch of their business, continue to import the same reliable goods, which they guarantee as unsurpassed for durability, and warranted to stand hard wear for years.

		"A," Best Quality with tang rivet.	"B." Medium Quality with pin rivet.	"C." Ordinary Quality, a good serviceable article.
Table Knives	Cash, Per doz.	Rs. 30 0	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Dessert Knives	,,	25 0	20 0	17 0
Meat Carvers (Knife & Fork)	,, the pair	10 8	8 0	7 0
Game Carvers (,, ,,)	,, ,,	10 8	8 0	7 0
Steel Sharpeners	,, ... Each	4 8	3 8	2 8
COMPLETE SET, as above	Cash Rs.	80 8	64 8	53 8

TREACHER and COMPANY guarantee their TABLEPLATE to be of the highest standard quality, experience having taught them that the public prefer a superior article at a moderate cost to goods slightly cheaper, but far inferior in quality and thickness of plating. Being strongly plated on hardest nickel-silver, the goods are thoroughly reliable for strength and wear.

		Plain Fiddle Pattern.	Beaded, Lily or Thread Pattern.
Table Forks	Cash, per dozen	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 34 0
Dessert Forks	,, ,,	20 0	25 0
Table Spoons	,, ,,	25 0	34 0
Dessert Spoons	,, ,,	20 0	25 0
Tea Spoons	,, ,,	11 0	16 0
Egg Spoons with gilt bowls	,, ,,	12 8	18 0
Salt Spoons with gilt bowls	,, ,,	12 8	18 0
Mustard Spoons with gilt bowls	,, Each	1 2	1 8
Gravy Spoons	,, ,,	5 8	6 12
Chatni Spoons	,, ,,	3 0	3 8
Sugar Spoons	,, ,,	1 4	1 8
Sugar Tongs	,, ,,	2 4	3 0
Ice Tongs	,, ,,	4 8	5 0
Ice Claws, Scissor shaped	,, ,,	8 0	9 0
Butter Knives	,, ,,	2 4	3 0
Sauce Ladles	,, ,,	2 4	3 8
Soup Ladles	,, ,,	8 8	10 0
Sugar Silfters	,, ,,	2 8	3 0
Fish Helpers	,, Per pair	16 0	18 0
Knife Rests	,, ,,	3 0	4 8

HOUSEHOLD SUITES OF PLATE,

Comprehending

12 Table Forks	6 Salt Spoons	1 Sugar Spoon	2 Sauce Ladles
12 Dessert Forks	2 Mustard Spoons	1 Sugar Sifter	2 Soup Ladles
12 Table Spoons	2 Gravy Spoons	1 Pair Sugar Tongs	1 Pair Fish Helpers
12 Dessert Spoons	1 Marrow Spoon	2 Pairs Ice Claws	2 Pairs Knife Rests
12 Tea Spoons	1 Chatni Spoon	2 Butter Knives	
6 Egg Spoons	1 Caddy Spoon	2 Pickle Forks	

TREACHER & Co.'s FIDDLE PATTERN.
In brass-bound teakwood chest, green baize, lined, and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash, Rs. 240.

TREACHER & Co.'s LILY PATTERN.
In brass-bound teakwood chest, green baize, lined, and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash, Rs. 300.

TREACHER & Co.'s BEADED PATTERN.
In brass-bound teakwood chest, green baize, lined, and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash, Rs. 300.

TREACHER & Co.'s THREADED PATTERN.
In brass-bound teakwood chest, green baize lined, and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash, Rs. 300.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TO ALL WHO TRAVEL.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND PORTMANTEAUS.

THE present facilities for travelling have called into existence a great number of CONVENIENT and USEFUL kinds of PORTMANTEAUS and TRAVELLING BAGS of various designs and descriptions.

ASQUITH & LORD'S STOCK is of the most complete and varied character and for STRENGTH and APPEARANCE will be found unequalled.

They are all finished in the best style, are moderate in price and warranted to stand the roughest usage.

SPECIALITIES

FOR CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING, LIGHT AND STRONG.

ASQUITH AND LORD,
THE WELL-KNOWN OUT-FITTERS,
BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

AMERICAN ORGANS

BY MASON AND HAMLIN.

		Rs.
AMERICAN ORGAN—Five Octaves, Five Stops, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell, Self-adjusting Reed Valves, improved Bellows, Ivory Fronts to Keys, Clothed Mortises, &c., Patent Resonant Case, Panelled Front and Sides, best finished Walnut Case illustration	...	500
Do.	UPRIGHT RESONANT CASE.—Full Organ Knee Stop, Grand Swell, Twelve Stops. (New Model) ...	500
Do.	With Ornamental Top and Gold Panels, 10 Stops and Two Swells ...	450

AMERICAN ORGANS—BY SMITH.

Very handsome, 2 Knee Swells and 11 Stops ...	450
Do. 13 Stops and 2 Swells. A very powerful instrument ...	750

AMERICAN ORGANS—BY ESTEY.

Length 2 feet 10 inches; Depth 1 foot 6 inches; Height 2 feet 3 inches. Two sets of Reeds, Four Stops—Viola, Flute, Grand Organ (Knee), Forte, and Knee Swell ... 300
A powerful toned instrument, compact and strongly made, and convenient for travelling.

AMERICAN ORGANS—BY GEO. WOODS.

Very neat instrument, in Gothic Case, 4 Octaves and Knee Swell ... 160

DULCETINA & PEDAL STAND.

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS OF TRAVELLING CASE, 2 FEET BY 9 INCHES BY 5 INCHES; WEIGHT, PACKED, 14 LBS.

Price of Dulcetina in Travelling Case ...	100
Ditto ditto ditto, with Pedal Stand ...	130

Compass 3 Octaves, 5 Stops.

N. B.—New Catalogues Free on Application.

S. ROSE & CO.—21, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

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THORPE AND CO.,

We have a large assortment of useful Requisites for the Voyage Passengers and Travellers very moderate in price, and ready for *immediate use*, or made to measure a few hours after the order is given.

PRICE LIST.

		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Deck Suits for Morning Wear	...	7 8 to	16 8
Travelling Suits	...	25 0 to	28 0
Warm Suits Cheviot, &c.	...	28 0 to	35 0
Warm Overcoats or Ulsters	...	38 0 to	50 0
Best White Shirt Bands	each		4 4
Do. do. Collars			4 8
Best Oxford do.			5 0
Best Flannel and Silk Wool			8 0
Cardigan Jackets, very warm	...	10 0 to	12 8
Dressing Gowns	...	13 8 to	25 0
Warm Lamb's Wool Undervests	each		6 0
Do. do. Pants	pair		6 0
Brown Cotton Socks	per doz.		8 8
Superior Merino Socks	per doz.		20 0
Very Warm Lamb's Wool Socks	per doz.		25 0
Ribbed Hand-Knitted Socks	do.		30 0
Knicker-Bocker Hose, Hand Knitted	pair		3 8
Heather Ribbed Cotton	pair		3 8
Gauze Merino Undervests	per ½ doz.		12 0
Extra Superior Gauze Vests	do.		15 0
Stout Merino Vests	each		5 8
Stout Merino Pants	each		6 8
Gauze Merino Pants	each		6 8
Warm Gloves			1 8
Warm Mufflers			2 0
Travelling Caps			4 8
Best Tweed Hats			4 8
Best Linen Collars, all shapes	doz.		5 8
Linen Faced Collars	doz.		0 8
Best Linen Cuffs	doz.		10 0
Linen Faced Cuffs	doz.		1 8
Overland Trunks, best make, from	...		27 0
Solid Leather Portmanteaus	...		40 0
Railway Portmanteaus	...		13 0
Tan Canvas Courier Bags	...		8 0
Soiled Linen Bags	...		5 0
Gladstone, or Expanding Bags	...		28 0
Solid Leather Dressing Cases, fitted complete.			30 0
Travelling Baths, with inside basket	from		30 0
Travelling Canteens, fitted complete	from		33 0
Ladies' Air Tight Dress Boxes, in cases	...	28 0 to	38 0

		Rs. as.
Ladies' Sun Hats		8 8
Overland Chairs		4 8
Despatch Boxes, with Leather Covers		65 0
Tan Canvas Leggings		6 8
Money Belts, Solid Leather, with 2 Pockets		5 8
Money Belts, Pockets all round, from Rs. 2-8 to		4 8
Block Tin Collar Boxes		3 8
China Glass Slippers		1 0
Morocco Slippers		3 8
Brown Leather Slippers		2 12
Brown or White Canvas Shoes		5 8
Cholera Belts, best Flannel		2 8
Champagne or Sodawater Taps		2 12
Marine or Saltwater Soap	per packet	1 0
Eau de Cologne with wicker cover		2 8
Assorted Perfumes	per bottle	2 8
Travelling Pillows	each	1 8
Resais or Quilts	from	5 8
Scotch Mauds and Rugs	from	16 0
Cambric Handkerchiefs	per doz.	5 0
Metal Soap Boxes	from	2 0
Sponges	from	1 8
Sponge Bags		1 8
Rug Straps		1 8
Leather Purses		2 0
Sovereign Boxes		2 12
Razors, ready for use		2 8
Shaving Brushes		2 0
Nail Brushes		1 0
Tooth Brushes		0 8
Hair Brushes		4 0
Military Hair Brushes in Leather Case		10 8
Nail Scissors	from 1-8 to	2 0
Holdalls, with strong Leather Straps		18 8
Waterproof Dressing Cases, holding Sponge, Nail, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, &c	5 8 to	7 8
Vulcanized India Rubber Travelling Baths		16 8
Waterproof Coats		7 0
Air Pillows		4 8
Air Cushions		5 8

THORPE AND CO.,
THE TRAVELLERS' OUTFITTERS
MEADOW AND HUMMUM-STREETS,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HINGUNGHAT MILL COMPANY, Limited.

SHARES in the above Company can be TRANSFERRED, and DIVIDENDS RECEIVED, through Messrs. GREAVES, COTTON & Co., who have been APPOINTED our LOCAL AGENTS in Bombay.

By order of the Directors,
G. G. GEFFERT, Secretary and Manager.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS on or being INDEBTED to the estate of the late Major F. G. F. MOORE, Staff Paymaster, the Royal Fusiliers, are requested to communicate with the undersigned, within one month from the date of this advertisement, after which no claims will be entertained.

W. E. ROBERTS, Major, Royal Fusiliers, President, Committee of Adjustment.

Bellary, 2nd October, 1883.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

JUST RECEIVED, SINGER'S 10-inch KILTING MACHINES. The only one that suspends the plaiting action at intervals, leaving plain spaces between any required number of parts. For particulars, apply at 2, Church Gate-street, Bombay.

POCKET MAP of POONA and the COUNTRY AROUND. The most complete and reliable Map yet published. Issued by W. MUSKETT, Editor, *Poona Observer*, and sold by all Booksellers. Price Re. 1-8.

NOVELTY!!!—The MAGIC LUMINOUS SLATE. Writing on this Slate with an ordinary lead pencil can be read in dark.—BARTON & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE, DOG-CART, HORSE and HARNESS. Price Rs. 500. Apply A. B., *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED, APARTMENTS with BOARD in the Fort. Address, with terms, C. B., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED BOOK-KEEPERS for upcountry. None but competent men need apply. Address R., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

GOOD STABLES WANTED in the Fort for four horses, with Coach House. Apply to HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANK.

WANTED PRINTING PRESS and TYPE, secondhand or new. Write stating full paticulars and lowest price to Maj. Tucker, Salvation Army, Bombay.

SPECIAL FRENCH and LATIN CLASS for Beginners, between 8 to 10 a. m. Three lessons a week at Rs. 5 per month. See Mr. NAZARETH, Tamarind Lane.

FANCY ANGOLA, Tweeds, Cheviots, &c., for Trousers. Blue and Black Diagonal Homespuns, Serges, &c., for Suits and Coats.—Y. A. LACKA & Co., Tailors, Fort.

WANTED an EUROPEAN FOREMAN BRICK-MAKER for Brick-works near Bombay. Apply with copies of testimonials to C., office of this paper.

TO-DAY TIFFIN at BOMBAY HOTEL, next to Roger & Co., Fort. Soup, Cutlets, Romp Steak, Chops, Chicken and Mutton Pie.

BABINGTON E. M., per 100 Rs. 2, made of the finest selected Coconada Tobacco, well seasoned and dry, ensuring a pleasant smoke. HOWARD & Co., Fort.

NOBLES (without reeds), per 100 Re. 1-12, made of the finest selected Trichinopoly Tobacco of a delicious flavor and fragrant aroma.—HOWARD & Co.

WANTED Five Thousand yards of GROUND suitable for a Mill. Apply P. M., care of T. DREWET, Consulting Engineer, 26, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE, a SPECIAL CLUB BICYCLE, 52 in., quite new, "King of the Road," Hut Lamp, &c., &c. Latest improvements; all electro-plated. Apply G.W.F., TREACHER & Co., Limited, Fort.

INVINCIBLE CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS, the best irrigation pumps made, sizes on hand 4, 6, and 8 inches, with piping complete. Apply to GEO. GAHAGAN & Co., Sole Agents, 28, Elphinstone Circle.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN (on the Church Plateau), is NOW OPEN.

NOTICE.—BREACH CANDY SWIMMING BATH OPEN DAILY from sunrise to sunset.

FOR SALE, CARTRIDGES for the Morriss aiming and sighting apparatus. Price Rs. 2 per 100. Apply to KING, KING & Co.

THE Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office amount to Six Millions Pounds Sterling and the Revenue exceeds £876,000 per annum.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., & Co., Limited.

I O L A N T H E. WANTED Ladies and Gentlemen to assist in the CHORUS. Apply to Mr. FERRELL, Gaiety Theatre.

FERNANDES & Co.'s MILK OF ROSES possesses a most delightful fragrance, and the lovely clearness it imparts to the skin is perfectly astonishing.

TAILORING.—Just opened out a fine assortment of new Tweeds and Angolas, Waterproof Clothing, &c. Inspection solicited. John Mahomed & Co., 16, Meadow-str.

WANTED to PURCHASE a small TELEGRAPH CODE suitable for working cotton business with Europe. Apply MERCHANT, care of this office.

LADIES' FRENCH KID BOOTS & SHOES. For style and durability they cannot be surpassed. BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

SPONGES.—Just to hand, a small shipment of HONEYCOMB BATH SPONGES, finest quality, and cheap. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

VERIFY YOUR QUOTATIONS; a second letter to Bishop Meurin, by Rev. Luke Rivington. THACKER and Co., Bombay. Price 2 Annas.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1883. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MAHABLESHWAR READY LAID DAK. —Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 5-8.—Apply to the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WEDDING, CHRISTENING and BIRTH-DAY CAKES.—PEARSE, Bread and Biscuit Baker to the Governor, Apollo-street,

NEW BERAR COMPANY, Limited.

ENGINEER WANTED, for an up-country Factory. Apply, by letter, to

GADDUM, BYTHELL & CO., Secretaries and Treasurers.

NEWTOWN HOUSE SCHOOL, DUNS, SCOTLAND.

THE MISSES LITHGOW, who conduct the above school, will be glad to receive Boarders from India. A liberal education is given.

The Misses Lithgow are prepared to take full charge of the Boarders for the whole year.

Many of the pupils were very successful in the University Local Examinations of this year.

Duns is situated in a healthy and beautiful district of Scotland.

Reference may be made to Rev. GEORGE MACALISTER, Jeypore, Rajpootana, and in Scotland to Dr. W. W. CAMPBELL, Duns.

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that we have OPENED a BRANCH FIRM under the name of LOUIS DREYFUS AND Co.

Messrs. BENOIT LANG and ARMAND GUGGENHEIM are AUTHORIZED to SIGN our firm per pro.

LOUIS DREYFUS & Co., Paris.

Bombay, Forbes-street, No. 16, 1st October, 1883.

THE NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, Limited.

THE undersigned having been APPOINTED AGENTS in Bombay of the above Company, are PREPARED to issue POLICIES at CURRENT RATES.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co.

NEW COALING STATION at PERIM HARBOUR, on the Island of Perim, in the Straits of Bab-el-Mendeb.

BEST CARDIFF COAL SUPPLIED, with despatch, on the shortest notice, and on the most favourable Aden terms and prices. Ships desiring to coal should fly a red flag at the foremast head by day, or burn two blue lights forward at night. Pilots, if wanted, will be supplied free of charge.

THE PERIM COAL CO., Ld.,
FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 2nd October, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ADMINISTRATION of the ESTATE of A. M. CANTEM, Esquire, Subordinate Judge, 1st class, at Belgaum, who died at Belgaum on the 1st August, 1883, has been undertaken by the DISTRICT COURT, Belgaum.

All persons having any claims against the estate of the said deceased are hereby required on or before the 1st of November, 1883, to send to the undersigned the particulars of their claims, after which date no claim will be received. All persons indebted to the deceased's estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the undersigned.—Dated this 28th day of September, 1883.

CHAS. F. H. SHAW, District Judge.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 5th October, 1883, at 4 p.m., at the registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Hummum-street, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st. To receive and adopt the two half-yearly audited accounts and balance-sheets respectively ending 31st December 1882 and 30th June 1883, and the Directors' report for the whole period.
2nd. To declare a dividend.
3rd. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4th. To appoint Auditors for the year 1883-84, and to fix their remuneration.
5th. To consider and pass a resolution regarding an application made by the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for a contribution towards maintaining the proposed Hospital for animals.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & CO., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 20th September, 1883.

N. B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 28th September to 5th October 1883, both days inclusive.

NOTICE.

SALE OF HIRDAS.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the MYROBALAN or HIRDA collection of the Southern Division Forests for the season 1883-84 which is estimated at—

IN BELGAUM.

Khanapur taluka	4,000
Belgaum taluka	1,400
Total	5,400 Khandies of 560 lbs. each.

IN KANARA.

Northern Division of Kanara	2,250
Central Division of Kanara	150
Southern Division of Kanara	1,700
Total	4,100 Khandies of 560 lbs. each.

2. No offer under Rs. 8 per Khandi for the Kanara crop i. delivered at the depôts on the roadsides in the Forests, or Rs. 11 if delivered at the Kadra, Kumta, and Honawur Bunders, will be accepted.
3. The Khanapur and Belgaum Hirdas will only be delivered at the depôts in the Forests; but no tender of less than Rs. 7 for the former and Rs. 9½ for the latter will be accepted.
4. For further particulars and terms of sale apply to the undersigned between the date of this publication and the 15th October, 1883.

W. PEYTON, Colonel, Conservator of Forests, S. D.

Conservator's Office, S. D., Camp Yellapur, 7th Sept., 1883.

EARLY IN OCTOBER
WILL BE
PUBLISHED IN CALCUTTA
THE INDIAN REVIEW,
CONTAINING THE
"CREAM:"
OF CURRENT LITERATURE,
EDITED BY
F. J. ROWE, M. A., & W. T. WEBB, M. A.

WHICH—in addition to a *resumé* of current events to be entitled "THE MONTH" and REVIEWS and NOTICES of WORKS published in India—will contain the CREAM or essence of all the best Reviews and Magazines, Quarterly, Monthly, and Weekly, appearing in Europe and America; thus presenting, as far as may be possible, a MICROCOSM OF CURRENT LITERATURE, SCIENCE, FINE ART, MUSIC, NEW INVENTIONS, ASTRONOMICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL and LITERARY NOTES and GOSSIP, NOTICES of NEW WORKS, FICTION, POETRY, TRAVEL, ETC., ETC.

It is believed that this REVIEW, which will be ably and carefully edited, will enable men whose pursuits occupy them too entirely to allow of much time being given to reading to keep abreast of the current literature and thought of the day, and will assist them in the selection of such books as will suit their individual tastes or wants.

"CREAM," which will be a "MONTHLY," will be printed in large type, on good paper and will contain about one hundred and fifty pages, royal octavo size, similar to the *Nineteenth Century*, *Contemporary* and *National Reviews*, and will be stitched, like them, in a stout serviceable cover.

Great care and trouble have been taken to secure able collaborateurs, and the Review will in all respects be so compiled, arranged and printed as to bear favorable comparison with the best publications of the kind, its scope and intentions being considered. Further, as containing the essence of all, it will be a publication unique in its line; and, should the Proprietors meet with the support they confidently anticipate, they are sanguine enough to believe they will be able to make it a popular and abiding institution in India.

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When Stamps are forwarded sufficient extra must be sent to cover discount, and when Cheques upon Mofussil Banks are sent, they must be drawn for an amount covering the exchange.

Single copies sent post-free by value-payable post for two rupees four annas.

Intending Subscribers should send their names and address in full, with remittances made payable to

W. H. TARGETT,
"THE ASIAN" Office, 4, Waterloo-street, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 4.

AFTER the departure of the last mail we had a few sharp showers, and the Berars and adjoining Cotton Districts were visited with heavy rains, which appear to have done some damage to the crops, but it is difficult to say to what extent. Rumours of a twelve-anna or three-quarters of a full crop are now current. To all appearances the South-West Monsoon is about over. It will be some time, however, before the up-country roads to the main stations on the lines of railway are open for traffic, and until they are, the volume of Produce, which must eventually find its way to this Port, will be retarded. Good first-class roads to replace the present cart tracks, and better communications between the fields and railway lines are much wanted. The Export returns show that at the present time the shipments of Cotton, Seeds, and Wheat to Europe are on a reduced scale. Freights to Liverpool *via* Canal are consequently very low. Room for Wheat can be had in the going steamers at 18s. 9d., and for measurement goods at 20s. to 21s. 3d. To arrive, higher rates are asked ; but unless something unforeseen turns up, we are likely to see moderate quotations for a month or two. Competition is increasing, and the well-known CITY LINE of steamers, owned by Messrs. George Smith and Sons of Glasgow, is about to trade with Bombay and Kurrachee in addition to Calcutta. Regarding the Continental trade, we have nothing fresh to advise. In Imports, the demand for Grey Piece-Goods continues, and in sympathy with Manchester rather better prices have been paid in some instances ; Metals are fairly steady. Money is in better demand at higher rates ; Government Paper is decidedly weak in consequence, and, as might be expected, Shares—particularly those of a speculative character—have given way considerably. The fall is mainly due to the state of the Money market, for, we understand, the lending Mills are doing very well. In Sterling Exchange we have nothing of importance to report, the closing quotations being much the same as those ruling seven days ago.

MONEY.—According to the last published statement of the Bank of Bombay the demand for accomodation had increased, and the Cash Balance on the evening of Saturday the 29th ultimo stood at 89½ lakhs only—a moderate figure looking at the monetary position both here and in Calcutta. On Friday the Bank Directors raised the rates of interest and discount one per cent., and on Wednesday a similar percentage, making the minimum for loans on first-class securities eight per cent., which is also the rate current at the Bank of Bengal. In the Bazaar there is rather more stringency felt, and to all appearances it may last for a short time. The Doorga Pooja holidays commence in Calcutta next week, and the wants of that City, until the termination of the great native festival of the year, have doubtless been discounted. The present pressure has been accelerated by China drawing on India. The following are the closing rates for bills on Calcutta :—Sixty days' sight Rs. 98¾ per cent. ; thirty days' Rs. 99⅜ ; demand Rs. 100 3-16.

EXCHANGE for the mail opened quiet on the basis of 1s. 7 21-32d. for demand Bank bills, and 1s. 7 29-32d. for three months' Credits, but on the following day a firmer feeling set in, and a fair business was done in forward Bank paper at from 1-32d. to 1-16d. above the ready rate according to the time of delivery. During the remainder of the week there was no change of any importance ; indeed, a fluctuation of even 1-32d. was very rare. Large sales of the Secretary of State's transfers were made in the early part of the week at 1s. 7 21-32d., and latterly at 1s. 7⅝d. Bar Silver is steady at 50 15-16d. per oz., but we are without advice of any shipments having been made to Bombay during the week ; Calcutta, however, has taken £20,000. Rates at the present time are well supported owing to the tightness of the money market, but there are very few Mercantile bills making, there being a complete lull in the Export trade. The distant future, however, is hopeful, as there seems every likelihood of the crops being considerable.

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 7 21-32d.
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 7 19-32d.
Do.	Three Months' Sight	1s. 7 13-16d.
Credits,	do.	1s. 7 29-32d.
Francs,	do.	fcs. 2·09½

GOVERNMENT PAPER has shown a continued downward tendency owing to dearer money, and rates have given way fully ⅜ per cent. in Fours and ¼ in Fours-and-a-half, the respective closing quotations being Rs. 98 and Rs. 103.

SHARES.—Bank shares have attracted very little [redacted] at Rs. 860 ; Gordons at Rs. 690 ; Hindustans at Rs. 1,080 ; Hydrabads at Rs. 1,180 ; Imperials at Rs. 560 ; Jewraz Balloos at Rs. 1,135 ; Khataos at Rs. 1,030 ex-div. ; Madras Uniteds at Rs. 3,000 ex-div. ; Mahalukshmis at Rs. 1,000 ex-div. ; Manockjee Petits at Rs. 1,335 ex-div. ; Mazagons at Rs. 235 ; Morarjees at Rs. 1,530 ; Nationals at Rs. 1,005 ; New Great Easterns at Rs. 1,030 ; Orientals at Rs. 702½ ; Prince of Wales at Rs. 285 ; Soonderdas at Rs. 980 ; Victorias at Rs. 775 ; and Western Indias at Rs. 990. Bombay and Burmah Tradings after rising to Rs. 4,475 close weak at Rs. 4,425 for the original and Rs. 890 for the second issue. Kemp and Company and Treacher and Company's shares have declined to Rs. 338 and Rs. 1,230 respectively.

IMPORTS.

GREY GOODS.—With more activity in raw Cotton and stronger advices from Manchester, we have had a better demand for Grey Piece-Goods for the Mofussil, and a fair busines has been done at an advance of from one to two annas per piece. Dealers have willingly met the enquiry from their holdings which are still considerable. In *Grey Yarns* we are unable to report any im[redacted] ; the arrivals have been on a fair scale, [redacted] seem more than ample for present re[redacted]. Native importers, therefore, seem un[redacted] to give fresh orders even at low rates. [redacted] are less enquired for, and prices are [redacted]. [redacted]—*Copper Braziers* have met with a [redacted] at Rs. 46 to Rs. 46¼ per cwt., and a [redacted] to arrive has been done on rather [redacted]. *Yellow Metal* is worth Rs. 35¼ to [redacted] cwt. [redacted] in active request, both on the spot [redacted]. There are buyers of Cardiff at [redacted] Rs. 16½ per ton for shipment.

EXPORTS.

[redacted].—With stronger advices from America, and higher quotations from Liverpool consequent on short shipments from the United States Ports, we have had a rather better market here, and prices of Old Cotton advanced Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, while New Crops are fully Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 up. There has been a moderate business done, both on local and export account. The high prices asked by dealers, however, tend to check business. The reports just received from the Berars are not of a favourable character. Heavy rains have fallen at Oomrawuttee, Khangaum, and Akola, and it is feared that considerable damage has resulted. A twelve-annas crop is freely talked about, but it seems too early to give anything like an accurate estimate. The Guzerat [redacted] said to be in excellent condition.

[redacted] of Cotton to date show the fol[redacted] with the two previous years :—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
[redacted]	7,028	3,402	6,840
[redacted]	17,42,734	18,68,038	12,80,650
[redacted]	15,60,364	16,15,454	11,51,818
[redacted] *to G. Britain and Continent.*			
[redacted]	6,235	6,357	4,894
[redacted]	11,80,222	13,51,142½	8,47,460½
[redacted] *to China and Calcutta.*			
[redacted]	1,372	2,082	921
[redacted]	77,101	74,223	62,304

[redacted] are to-day's quotations for Full-[redacted], with the equivalents in Sterling, [redacted] Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without [redacted] :—

		Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F. d. dec.
Oomrawuttee, F. G.	Rs.	177	= 4·50
Do. Good	„	171-172	= 4·38
Do. F. G. F.	„	166	= 4·22
Dhollera, F. G.	„	177	= 4·50
Do. Good	„	170-172	= 4·38
Do. F. G. F.	„	164	= 4·17
Western, Good	„	160	= 4·06
Do. F. G. F.	„	152	= 3·87
Dharwar Sawginned	„	172	= 4·40
Compta	„	150	= 3·81
New M. G. Broach, Good (March)	„	212	= 5·36
„ Oomrawuttee, do. (do.)	„	182-183	= 4·66
„ Bengal, Good (January)	„	147	= 3·75

WHEAT.—The tone of the market here has been quiet throughout. Some forward sales are reported of Soft White Pessie No. 1 for April-May delivery at Rs. 32¼, and Guzerat Red Pessie at Rs. 29½ per candy. We quote :—Ready White Pessie Rs. 32 to Rs. 32½ per candy ; Yellow Rs. 27 to Rs. 27½ ; Luskari Rs. 26 to Rs. 26½ ; Catha Rs. 24 to Rs. 24¼.

Linseed.—The demand which was apparent during the first part of the week almost subsided, while supplies from up-country continued to arrive freely. Dealers consequently in order to realize became willing sellers of ready parcels at the reduced rate of Rs. 5-11 per cwt. At the close there is a steadier feeling apparent, and there are now buyers at Rs. 5-11½. The spot business transacted during the week has been small, but a large sale of New Seed for April-May delivery has taken place at Rs. 5-8 per cwt.

Rapeseed has remained pretty steady, and a large business has been done in the new crop for May delivery at Rs. 7-3 to Rs. 7-5 per cwt. We quote ready Guzerat Rs. 8-4 to Rs. 8-6, Cawnpore Rs. 7-12 to Rs. 7-15, and Brown Rs. 7 to Rs. 7-2 per cwt.

Gingelly Seed.—Nothing doing on the spot, but some transactions in New Seed for forward delivery have been reported, viz. :—Mixed for delivery in March at Rs. 33¼ to Rs. 34¾ per candy ; White Cawnpore at Rs. 35½ ; and White Howra, February delivery, at Rs. 37½.

Poppy Seed.—Small parcels have been placed on the basis of Rs. 6-4 to Rs. 6-6 per cwt.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Divi- dend.	Cash Rates
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5p. ct.	750
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do.	865
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	250	12½	5 do.	93

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	12-5-6
Carolas	„	233
Mexican Dollars	„	222
Five-Franc Pieces	„	250
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	Rs.	106-5 to 106-7
Gold Leaf	Rs.	19-10
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	„	19-12-3
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„	19-10-6
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	„	19-11-6
Pekin Gold Bars	„	19-7

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Stewart, 1,355 tons, Captain G. W. Miller, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
4	Tanjore	Nicol	Liverpool, June 8.
	Clan Stewart (s)	Miller	Calcutta, Sept. 22.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
4	I. G. Dagmar (s)	Cuthbert	Kurrachee.
	I. G. Czarwitch	Hotham	Kurrachee.
	Bhownuggur (s)	Nacoda	Bhownuggur.
	May Queen (s)	Hugon	Moulmein.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Hispania, to Liverpool.
Steamer Verona, to China, &c.
Steamer Chanda, to Coast and Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 4.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Murray s—73 barrels alum, Lalloobhoy Nagurdass.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Forbes s—5 drums turpentine and 50 drums linseed oil, Ebramjee Essoobjee.
Clan Murray s—25 cases slates, Mahamedally Goolam Hoosein ; 2 casks zinc white paint and 14 drums linseed oil, Geo. Jenning and Co.
Sicily s—70 cases brandy, Shapoorjee Rustomjee Sookhia.

FROM LONDON.

Wistow Hall s—4 cases tin boxes, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan.
Rohilla s—40 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Africa s—13 cases confectionery, Hajee EssacSoob and Son.
Patna s—55 cases sherry and brandy, Bolton and Co ; 24 cases champagne, Perosha Eduljee Suckeedass.
Verona s—2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 1,25,477), the C. Bank ; 166 boxes gold and silver bars (Rs. 692,600), the H. and S. Bank ; 186 boxes silver bars (Rs. 512,300), the C. M. Bank ; 2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 124,000), the National Bank ; 73 boxes silver bars (Rs. 240,000), David Sassoon and Co.

FROM GENOA.

R. Rubattino s—80 cases brandy, Shapoorjee Rustomjee Sookhia.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 4.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall s—100 bales cotton, Geo Lockhart and Co. ; 225 cwts myrabolams, Laljee Poonsee and Co. ; 150 bales gunny bags, Chunda Ramjee ; 41 bales rags, Jewra-Goculdass ; 26½ cwts coir yarn, Purshotum Dewjee ; 11 bales wool, Ghunsey Kessowjee ; 57 bales wool, Damodur Khimjee ; 15 bales wool and 32 bales goat hair, Esmall Gangjee ; 151 bales wool, Mooljee Goculdass.
Hispania s—4,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co. ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Khimjee Luckmedass.
Clan Murray s—46 bales cotton, Ponachund Annundjee.

FOR LONDON.

Patna s—10 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Bokhara s—50 bales cotton, Geo Lockhart and Co; 100 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bokhara s—100 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Preston s—6,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR KOBE.

[redacted] twist, the Anglo S. M. and Co ; 77 bales [redacted] and Co ; 50 bales twist, Jaithabhoy [redacted] 100 bales twist, the New D. Poo ja [redacted] Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

[redacted] yarn, John Fleming and Co. ; 60 bales [redacted] Rustomjee Papa ; 61 bales twist, [redacted] and Co. ; 50 bales twist, the [redacted] S. & W. Co. ; 35 bales twist, the [redacted] Co. ; 116 bales twist, David Sassoon [redacted]

FOR HONGKONG.

[redacted] opium, The P. & O. Co. ; 5 cases [redacted], Fuzerally Moosabhoy ; 81 cwts [redacted] cloves, M. Nuzmoodin ; 42¾ cwts [redacted] sharkfins, R. Datardina ; 169 cwts [redacted] peacock feathers, Yue L. Ching ; [redacted] and 400 bales twist, Currimbhoy [redacted] twist and 37 bales T. and longcloth, [redacted] & Co. ; 144 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee & Co. ; 58 bales twist, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy ; 100 bales twist, Bhugwandass Narandass ; 150 bales twist and 4 cwts Cambay stone, S. N. Talati and Co ; 79 bales twist, The Central India S. Co. ; 34 bales twist waste, Eduljee Nusserwanjee ; 50 bales twist, Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy ; 50 bales twist, Vulubdass Nanchund ; 25 bales twist, F. Pestonjee ; 32 bales twist, Hajee Ellias Ally ; 25 bales twist and 140 cwts sandalwood, R. Habibbhoy ; 50 bales twist, the Anglo-India S. & M. Co. ; 200 bales twist, David Sassoon & Co. ; 50 bales twist, Guneshlall Sobhagmull ; 125 bales twist, Jadowjee Doongersey ; 25 bales twist, Tyeb Hajee Joonas ; 59 bales twist, Nanuckram Sewdutroy ; 75 bales twist ; Nanchund Bhowan ; 50 bales twist, Jaithabhoy Moguniall ; 100 bales twist and 40 bales cotton, Hajee Essac Ellias ; 68 bales twist, E. Noordin & Co ; 100 bales twist, Toolsidas Vulubdass ; 18 bales twist, the Alliance C. M. Co ; 12 bales twist, Tapidass Vurjdass and Co ; 45 bales twist, J. E. Ezra ; 10 bales twist, the National S. and W. Co ; 3 bales twist, the Alliance Cotton M. Co ; 16 bales twist, Jenmahamed Noormahomed ; 52½ cwts sharkfins, Suchoobhoy Khakey ; 24 chests opium, Tata and Co ; 202 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon and Co ; 50 chets opium, N. J. Abraham ; 14 chests opium, Choonilal Jusraj ; 11 chests opium, Dowlutram Dwarkadas ; 18 chests opium, S. N. Talati and Co ; 6 chests opium, F. N. Postwalla ; 20 chests opium, Ebraam Noordin and Co ; 31 bales twist, Mahomed Oomer and Co ; 1 case silk handkerchiefs, P. F. Talati ; 21 chests opium, Hajee Adam Esmall and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Verona s—100 bales twist, 30 bales long cloth and 50 bales T. cloth, David Sassoon and Co ; 50 chests opium, N. J. Abraham ; 20 chests opium, Goowarmull Mulchund ; 29 chests opium Guneshdass Chrishnajee ; 15 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 6 bales opium, Ramnaran Buldew ; 34bales opium, Dowlutram Foolchund ; 12 chests opium, Moolchund Doolichund ; 22 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co : 12½ chests opium, Kinaiall Ramgopall ; 31½ chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co ; 98½ chests opium, David Sassoon and Co ; 23 chests opium, J. E. Ezra.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Italia s—320 bales cotton, Gangjee Allarakhia.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 5.

(Before the Hon'ble the Acting CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST, the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE PINHEY, the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE SCOTT, and the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE LATHAM.)

Full Bench Court.
Application of Pleaders' Association.
Mr. Shamrao V., Secretary.
Regular Appeal.

84-82—Thana—Shamrao V.—Nagindass for No. 1, Referred to a Full Bench on 27th August 1883—C. J. and Pinhey J.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)
For further directions and costs.

520-80—Bomonjee and H.—Morarjee Poonja vs Cooverjee Ludha and another—Hore, C. and B.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

557-80—Jefferson, B. and D.—Heeralal Jumnadas vs. Pujarala Kasheramji and another—M. H. Khan.—Part heard.
8-82—J. C. Cama.—Heerjee Vussonjee and another vs. Vulubdas Hurjeewan and others.—Crawford and B ; Pestonjee K., and in person.
9-82—J. C. Cama—Heerjee Vussonjee and another vs. Vadilal Sakurchund and others—Crawford and B.; Pestonjee K. ; and in person.
403-82—Cleveland, L. and N.—Premchund Roychund vs. the Gordon Mills Co.—Craigie L. and O.
478-74—Jefferson B. and D.—Goculdas Currumsey vs. The New Piece-goods Bazaar Co.—Shapurjee and T.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 3.

McNeil[redacted] Lieut. Col., Dist. Supt. of Police, C.P., from [redacted] England.

[redacted]—OCTOBER 3.

[redacted] on duty, to Belgaum.
[redacted] N. I., from leave, to [redacted] N. I., on duty, to [redacted] to [redacted]
Poo[redacted] Deesa.
McNamara, [redacted]
Harrison, Lieut. [redacted]nuggur.
Fitzroy, Lieut. Col., [redacted] to Chakrata.
Covey, Major, Durham L. I., [redacted]eerut.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE [redacted]PS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. the Hon. L. H. BAYLEY, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, October 5.

The range at Colaba will be open for practice this (Friday) evening. Members wishing to shoot must give notice of their intention not later than 2 p.m. on the day of firing in order that markers may be provided.

The following promotions are sanctioned in B. Company from the 3rd inst., viz. :—Vol. W. Tait to be L.-C. Corporal and Vol. T. M. English to be L.-C. Corporal, and not Corpls. as stated in Regimental orders of the 3rd instant.

By order A. H. ATKINSON, Capt. and Adjt., B.V.R.C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Oct. 4.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—Col. A. T. Reid, S. C. 2nd in Com. 12th Regt. N. I.

The services of Surgn. A. F. Sargent are temporarily placed at the disposal of Govt. in the Civil Dept.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following promotion :—

Bombay V. R. C.—Lieut. G. W. Roughton to be Capt., vice Wyer, promoted.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieut.-Col. from the date specified, subject to H. M.'s approval :—Staff Corps.—Major George Conrad Sartorius, 1st Oct. 1883.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and ten months with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieut.-Col. W. S. Seton, S. C. 2nd in Comd, 4th Rifles.

The undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant officers have been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty :—Major F. M. Hunter, S. C. ; Major G. J. Coulson, S. C. ; Sub-Condr. J. Mooney, P. W. D.; Lieut. A. L. Sinclair, S. C.

The services of Lieut. C. G. Harris, Royal Irish Fusiliers, are replaced at the disposal of H. E. the C.-in-C.

Lieut. R. J. Gardiner, 1st Battn. Durham L. I., is appointed a Probationer for the Bombay S. C. from 25th Sept.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. J. Henderson, M. A., Junior Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for fifty days, from 2nd Oct.

The Rev. A. Polehampton, Chaplain of Ahmednagar, is granted special leave to Europe for six months on urgent private affairs, from 5th Oct.

The Venerable S. Stead, M.A., Archdeacon and Commissary, is granted privilege leave for twenty-four days, from 1st Oct.

The Rev. F. L. Sharpin, M.A., Senior Presidency Chaplain, is appointed to officiate as Archdeacon and Commissary during the absence of the Venerable S. Stead, M. A., on privilege leave.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Col. W. F. F. Waller, V.C., and Mr. P. S. V. FitzGerald respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Asst. Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country Jaghir States, on 18th inst.

Lieut.-Col. W. F. F. Waller, V.C., and Mr. P. S. V. FitzGerald respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Joint Administrator of the Sangli State on 18th inst.

Mr. S. Hammick, C. S., is appointed to be Judl. Asst. to the Political Agent in Kathiawar, vice Mr. E. T. Candy.

Col. L. C. Barton and Lieut.-Col. E. W. West respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Agent in Kathiawar on 24th inst.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

With the previous sanction of the Govt. of India, H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Dr. A. D. Pollen, Special Judge under Act XVII. of 1879, in addition to his own duties, to be Joint Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona till further orders.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Major P. H. Greig, Station Staff Officer, Ahmednagar, to be Cant. Magte. at Ahmednagar, in addition to his other duties, vice Major J. G. Fagan, whose tenure of appointment as Station Staff Officer at that station has expired.

Azam Luxumon Chintaman, Head Karkun of Taluka Parner in the Dist. of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Second Class in that Dist.

Mr. Krishnarao Narain, Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Muddebihal in the Belgaum Dist., was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from 13th Aug. to 2nd Sept.

Mr. Bapu Harbaji has been appointed to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subdte. Judge's Court at Kopargaon in the Ahmednagar Dist., from 20th ultimo, during the absence of Mr. Balkrishna Raoji on leave, or until further orders.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn.-Major G. Waters is appointed to act as Professor of Physiology in the Grant Medical College during the absence of Surgn.-Major A. N. Hojel, or till further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Khan Bahadur Kadirdadkhan Gulkhan, Depy. Collr. in Sind, having returned to duty on 6th Aug. the unexpired portion of his leave on medical certificate from that date to 20th Sept. is cancelled.

Mr. A. Dalzell, Asst. Supdt., Revenue Survey and Assessment, Ratnagiri, has been allowed by H. M.'s Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surgn. W. A. Barren, L. R. C. P., are replaced at the disposal of Govt. in the Mily. Dept.

Surgn. A. F. Sargent, is appointed to act as Civil Surgn., Ratnagiri, during the further absence of Surgn. H. McCalman M. D., or until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. W. J. Lister, R. E., Asst.-Engr., First Grade, has passed the Dept. Examination in Marathi.

Messrs. W. L. Strange, H. F. Beale and S. N. Squire, Asst. Engrs., Second Grade, have passed an Examination in the Vernacular Language.

Mr. K. R. Bamanji delivered over and Mr. R. Courtenay received charge of the office of the Asst. Collr., Broach on 15th Sept.

Messrs. Nilkant Bhagwant Muley and Balcrishna Babaji respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Huzur Depy. Collr., Sholapur, on 21st Sept.

In consequence of the death on 19th inst. of Rao Saheb Ramachandra Bhawaya, Second Grade Mamlatdar of Yellapur in Kanara, the following arrangements are ordered, with effect from 20th idem :—Rao Saheb Antaji Bapuji Paradkar, pro tem. Second Grade Mamlatdar of Khed in Ratnagiri, is confirmed in that grade ; Rao Saheb Jiwaji Swamirao Bengiri, Third Grade Mamlatdar of Gokak in Belgaum, to be pro tem in the Second Grade ; Rao Saheb Hanmant Krishna Saraphkhane, pro tem. Third Grade Mamlatdar of Karwar, is confirmed in that grade ; Rao Saheb Vitthal Raghunath Dange, Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Devgad in Ratnagiri, to be pro tem in the Third Grade : Rao Saheb Ramchandra Hanmant Beur, pro tem, Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Navalgund in Dharwar, is confirmed in that grade ; Rao Saheb Venkaji Balwant Lakdi, Actg. Mamlatdar of Ranebennur in Dharwar, to be pro-tem. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Yellapur in Kanara, but to continue to do duty at Ranebennur during the employment of Rao Saheb Hanmanta Ramchandra Shirhatti as Actg. Dist. Depy Collr. in Belgaum ; Azam Manjunath Sheshgiri, Mahalkari of Mundgod in Kanara, to be Actg. Mamlatdar at Yellapur until relieved by Rao Saheb Venkaji Balwant.

Consequent on the reversion of Rao Saheb Balwant Raghunath Limaye to his appointment as pro-tem. Second Grade Inspr. of Police in the Southern Divn., the following arrangements and reversions are ordered, with effect from the date on which he will be relieved of his duties at Kolhapur :—Rao Saheb B. R, Limaye to be pro tem. Second Grade Inspr. of Police, is trasferred from Kaladgi to Dharwar ; Rao Saheb V. N. Devishikhamani to be Second Grade Inspr. of Police at Kaladgi ; Khan Saheb Shekh Jaffir valad Shekh Rahim, pro tem. Second Grade Inspr. of Police, Ratnagiri, to be Third Grade Inspr. of Police ; Rao Saheb Alsingrao Narsinh, pro tem. Fourth Grade Inspr. of Police, Dharwar, to be Fifth Grade Inspr. of Police, and on being relieved of his duties at Dharwar to report himself to the Comsr., Central Divn., for orders.

Mr. A. R. Maidment, Actg. Supmy. Asst. Collr., of Salt Revenue, relinquished charge of the Kanara Range on 22nd Sept. after office hours.

Messrs. F. A. Hill and N. R. Oliver respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Asst. Collr. of Salt Revenue, Goa Range, on 21st Sept.

Messrs. T. M. Cotgrave and E. H. Aitken respectively delivered over and received charge of the Uran and Alibag Ranges on the 28th Sept.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 1, MEADOW-STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.
(OPPOSITE ROGERS & CO.)

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Flora Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headache and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure, when all other drugs have failed.

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.

THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated ; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight ; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble [redacted]ctacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles [redacted] cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the [redacted]rinciple which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.
43, Rampart-row, Bombay.

NOTICE.

LETTERS, PARCELS, and TELEGRAMS for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR and the PRIVATE SECRETARY which cannot be delivered at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, PAREL, by 11 p.m. on FRIDAY, 5th instant, should be addressed to GOVERNMENT HOUSE, GUNESH KHIND, until further notice.

G. H. DEAN, Captain,
Offg. Pte. Secy. to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.
Government House, Parel, 3rd October, 1883.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(*Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.*)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

STORMONT—August 11, at Yiewsley, Middlesex, the wife of Alexander Stormont, of the Khandesh Farm, of a son.

DEATH.

STORMONT—September 4, at Yiewsley, Middlesex, of bronchitis, Alexander Bruce, the infant son of A. Stormont, of the Khandesh Farm.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

HORBURY—October 4, at Byculla, the wife of G. F. Horbury, of a daughter.

DEATH.

WADIA—October 4, at Cowasjee Patel-street, Fort, at his family residence, Mr. Sorabjee Nowrojee Wadia, aged 62. Deeply regretted. The funeral will take place at 8 o'clock this morning.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CHEW—September 28, at Entally, the wife of Captain E. Chew, I. G. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Lucknow, of a daughter.
LAING—October 1, at the Adyar, the wife of Surgeon-Major Jas. Anderson Laing, of a daughter.
SHAW—October 2, at Madras, the wife of Mr. William Carstairs Shaw, Bank of Madras, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

TAYLOR—FARNON—October 1, at All Saints, Church, Ajmere, Henry Alexander Stanley Taylor, to May Farnon. Australian papers, please copy.

DEATH.

CONNELL—September 27, at Ajmere, George Leonard Ford Connell, aged 47 years, 1 month and 17 days.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1883.

IT is not easy to realise the fact that there has been for a year past a proposal before the Government of India to complete with private capital amounting to about five millions and a quarter sterling the direct railway communication from Bombay to Calcutta, opening up on the way a country of great fertility and abounding with coal and other minerals, that the Government has been most anxious to close with the offer, and yet that nothing has been done, nor just at present is there much likelihood of anything being done. It is true that Messrs. Hoare, Miller, and Co., who propose to construct the railway from Nagpore to Calcutta, ask for a limited guarantee of 4 per cent. until the line be in proper working order ; but there is nothing startling in this request. The principle has been conceded in the case of the Bengal Central Railway and the Southern Mahratta line. The liability of the State will be small and of very brief duration, while the benefit, direct and indirect, will be certain and lasting. The enhancement of the assessments—which will shortly have to be renewed in the Chattisgurh districts, which amongst others the projected line will open up to commerce—will amount to some three lakhs a year. Those who pay the three lakhs would profit to a far larger amount by having a railway brought past their fields, and the money would in itself recoup the Government for whatever sum it may be out of pocket for the few years the limited guarantee would last. That the line will certainly pay from 4½ to 5½ per cent. when at work the Government entertains no doubt whatever. For some twelve years past the advisability of constructing the railway has been fully realised by successive administrators, and the result of the repeated inquiries instituted from time to time has been held to establish beyond doubt that the line will pay a dividend of five per cent or more. The offer of Messrs. Hoare, Miller, and Co. is in itself sufficient proof that the official calculations have stood the test of independent verification. There is no doubt whatever that the eminent firm in question is able to produce the large capital required and complete the railway in a stipulated time if the concession and the moderate guarantee asked for be accorded. The Government of India is satisfied of the *boná fides* of the offer, and is quite ready, and even anxious, to close with it and see the work begun. Yet there is a dead-lock, and nothing is done. Everybody is agreed upon the necessity of opening up India by new railways, and the Central Provinces, which this particular railway would open up, possess great and quite undeveloped resources and are besides, as matters now stand, quite unprotected on their eastern side against the consequences of drought and famine. Yet when upwards of five millions of capital are offered upon terms which are admittedly reasonable and quite in accordance with the principle laid down in other cases, nothing is done, although the Government of India itself is unfeignedly anxious to complete the transaction and get the line made !

We have already indicated, when speaking of the G. I. P. projected extension *viâ* Bhopal and Jhansi to Cawnpore, which also hangs fire in the same way and from the same cause, that the obstruction exists not in India, but in London. The Indian Council is composed of gentlemen of different and diverging views. One considers that private enterprise should make the new lines without any guarantee from Government, however limited in duration it may be, or however certain it may be that the State will be recouped its temporary outlay. Another believes in the narrow gauge, and the bare idea of taking up the metre gauge now at work between Nagpore and Nandgaum, and replacing it by the broad gauge, so as to have the whole line through to Calcutta on the standard gauge, is altogether intolerable. But if the line from Barrakur (or Sitarampur, the next station on the East Indian Railway) be made it is certain that the Nagpore-Nandgaum extension must be relaid, for the existence of a double break on a through railway between Bombay and Calcutta would be impossible. This dismal certainty makes at least one member of the India Council regard the whole project with jaundiced eyes. Others are frugal ; if Messrs. Hoare and Miller will produce five millions and a quarter and make the railway for 4 per cent. for the period agreed upon, might they not with a little pressure do it for three-and-three-quarters per cent ? Who knows ? A quarter per cent. saved is a quarter per cent. made. There is no hurrying. India has waited for this railway since the flood ; she can wait until more inquiries are made and answered, and the effect of further negotiations has been ascertained. The Secretary of State in these matters is very much at the mercy of his Council, and the Government of India is altogether at the mercy of the Secretary of State. There is a dead-lock, and nothing is done. And nothing will be done until those in India and in England who are interested in the development of the resources of this country stir themselves actively in the matter and put an end once for all to shilly-shallying. We have already pointed out the true course to take. The Chambers of Commerce in India must urge the Chambers of Commerce of the centres of trade in England to press the question of the development of the Indian railway system on the attention of the House of Commons and the Home Government. The Lancashire manufactures will profit more by the enormous increase of the commerce of India which is certain to follow the opening up of new provinces by railway enterprise than they ever reaped, or are likely to reap, by the success of their agitation for the removal of the cotton duties. It is not a question of getting them to subscribe the capital for the needed railways ; that is ready at this moment to the amount of between eight and nine millions sterling. All that is required of them is to help us in India to overcome the inertia of the India Office, which effectually prevents the Government of India from accepting, as it would gladly accept, the proffered millions. Those two great railway extensions—that from Nagpore to Barrakur opening up the Central Provinces, and the G. I. P. project for opening up Central India—would add incalculably to the exports of India and by consequence to her imports and her ability to pay for them. A strong push can get the business done. If that push be not given we may wait for many years before we get out of the present groove. The proposal of the Government to submit the question of future railway development to a special Parliamentary Committee to be appointed next year is in itself sufficient to delay indefinitely the important work which it behoves us to accomplish forthwith if India is not to be hopelessly distanced in the race by the more prompt and energetic Americans. A special committee will certainly find a single session altogether too short for the consideration of so large a subject, for it will take nothing for granted, but will begin at the beginning of things, and give every hopeless theory a patient hearing. With the end of the next session it is quite certain there will be the end of the present Parliament, and whether a new House will appoint a new committee or let the whole matter drop no one can predict. We should not expect anything from this select committee, which after all may never be formed at all, and if formed will almost certainly arrive at no definite conclusion next year or the year after. What we have to do is to clear away the obstacles which now stand in the way of the immediate investment of upwards of some nine millions sterling of private capital in new railways urgently required to meet the wants of the country. The Government of India has exerted itself strenuously to get the lines sanctioned, but so far without success. The India Office stops the way. Let all who know what is at stake put their shoulders to the wheel to get the India Office to move on.

It is to be regretted on every account that in respect to the Nagpore-Sitarampore line the elements of delay should be given new scope by the short-sighted agitation raised in Calcutta in favour of a rival route which would bring the new line to Midnapore, which is now to the south. Calcutta would gain to a certain extent, no doubt, by the more direct route, and the total mileage from Bombay to Calcutta would be shortened by 71 miles. But the Sitarampore route, which utilises the East India line, would involve the construction of 67 miles less permanent way than the shorter route, and the engineering difficulties of the latter are so great that the excess capital required would amount to over a million and a quarter sterling. In other words, the five millions and a quarter required for the Sitarampore route would be swollen to nearly seven millions for that *viâ* Midnapore. Add to this the liability to floods from the rivers traversing the route nearer the sea, to say nothing of cyclonic waves which at intervals sweep over the tracts which the railway track suggested traverses. Mr. Prestage, the well-known engineer, has gone to London with a brief from certain interested parties in Calcutta, in favour of the more exposed and more expensive route. It is said that a couple of influential firms in Calcutta are in possession of large and not very remunerative zemindaries in the southern tracts which would be greatly improved in value if the new line should take that route. And those firms are amongst the most enthusiastic and thorough of Mr. Prestage's supporters. But the only certain result is delay. The reasons in favour of the northern route are overwhelming, combining as they do considerations of economy, of engineering facilities, of security against floods and cyclonic inundations, while it would give not merely access to, but direct transit across, coal-fields of the greatest importance to the railway system generally. The costly and precarious Midnapore route has none of these advantages to offer, and no one can doubt what the ultimate decision must be. But the raising and pressing of this question of an alternative route may lead to complications and delays which had best be avoided in the interest of Calcutta itself. It is to be hoped that the business men of that city will refuse to be led off upon a false scent by people with special objects to serve, and accepting heartily the conclusion arrived at by the Government of India on this point, will exert all their weight and influence to ensure the early construction of a railway which will add enormously to the trade of their city.

THE young Nawab of Jinjeera, having arrived at years of discretion, is to be formally installed on the 11th inst. by Mr. Arthur Crawford, Commissioner S.D., acting as the representative of Government. Mr. Crawford, with a party of guests of the Nawab, leaves Bombay in the Governor's steam yacht May Frere (which H. E. the Governor has placed at his disposal) on the morning of the 9th inst. Jinjeera is a flourishing little State, situated on the west coast, just below the Roha Creek. It has an area of about 325 square miles, a population of 76,000, and an annual revenue of some three-and-a-half lakhs of rupees. The Nawab now about to be installed is the legitimate son of the late Nawab Sidi Ibrahim Khan, who died in January, 1879. Two illegitimate sons also were left by the old Nawab, and a strong party in the State installed the elder of these as his father's successor, but the Bombay Government interfered, and secured the recognition of Sidi Ahmed Khan's right. The young Nawab was educated at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, where he remained till September, 1881. The State was thrown backward a good deal under the late Nawab's rule by internal dissensions and bad administration, but during the last few years considerable progress has been made, and the affairs of the little principality are now in a flourishing condition.

THE cholera death-rate of Bombay city, which some weeks since ran alarmingly high, has now returned almost to its normal figure for the time of year ; and this is a season when cholera is generally present only to a very slight degree. During the week ended on Tuesday last, the 2nd October, there were only ten deaths reported, as compared to 23 in the previous week. The average number of cholera deaths for the last week in September during the last five years has been 4. The general death-rate for the week now reported on is also very low, being only 22·78 per thousand as compared to 27·10 per thousand in the corresponding week of last year, and a mean of 35·34 per thousand for the past five years. From the districts, too, similarly favourable reports come regarding cholera and the general health. Cholera is not now present in anything approaching an epidemic form in any part of the Presidency. The highest number of deaths from the disease reported this week in one district is 30 in Satara, Ahmednuggur coming next with only 15 ; while from Khandeish, Nasik, and other collectorates where a short time since deaths from cholera were chronicled by hundreds weekly, the scourge has now completely disappeared. These statistics should suffice to remove the mistaken idea, which we are informed exists in Europe (in some degree even in England), that a visit to the Calcutta Exhibition will be a dangerous undertaking because of the presence of a raging cholera epidemic in Bombay and the Presidency. Some months ago the state of matters was rather alarming, but at present there is not the smallest cause for anxiety, and it is extremely unlikely that we shall have another outbreak of cholera during the cold weather.

IT may now be taken as an ascertained fact that no serious failure of the crops need be apprehended in any part of the country. Here and there, no doubt, the outturn will fall short of a full sixteen-anna crop, and even be under the average, but no real scarcity is to be feared, thanks to the timely and general rain which followed the long break of July and August. In this Presidency the late rains have been so abundant that more than one district has had too much, and the end of the monsoon, which appears to have fairly arrived at last, will be welcomed by the cultivators, as giving them an opportunity of getting the seed for their winter crops underground. Up to the 2nd inst. there had been 136 inches of rain registered at Kanara, nearly 113 inches in the Tanna district, over 100 inches in Rutnagherry, 76 inches in Kolaba, 51 inches at Surat, 46 inches at Broach, 45 inches at Baroda, 40 inches at Belgaum, &c. The only quarter where insufficient rain is a cause of complaint is the Southern Mahratta Country, the dry zone where almost every year there is less rain than the cultivators require for their crops. Dharwar this year is the collectorate most afflicted, rain there being "wanted urgently everywhere, both to save standing crops, which are withering, and to enable late crops to be sown." Locusts are still present in several districts, but do not appear to be doing much mischief, and the campaign against them is being energetically prosecuted in all directions, wherever they make their appearance.

THE VICEROY'S VISIT TO CASHMERE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SRINUGGUR, SEPT. 26.

A FEW days ago official information was received here that His Excellency the Viceroy was coming to Jummoo and would march thence into the Happy Valley, leaving by the Murree route. Yesterday a telegram was received, announcing that Lady Ripon would accompany His Excellency. They are expected to arrive at Srinuggur about the 9th November. From Jummoo to Srinuggur is twelve marches ; the distance is about 150 miles, and the Banihal Pass, 9,200 feet above sea-level, has to be crossed in the eighth march, between Dongol and Vernag. The road is very difficult over this Pass. On crossing it the Vale of Cashmere is entered, and a halt made at Vernag, the source of the Jhelum River, and one of the most lovely spots in Cashmere. Here the Maharajah has a pleasure garden, and in it a good house, large enough to be called a palace. The palace and garden are situated at the foot of a high mountain, and there is a remarkable octagonal-shaped tank at this spot, about 50 feet deep, and filled with thousands of fish of the trout family, which are sacred in Hindu eyes and are carefully preserved. This tank is supplied from a spring deep under the mountain, and may be regarded as the prime source of the Jhelum. Numerous tributaries from the adjoining mountains and valleys join this parent stream and soon make up the volume of water which flows past Kanbal, one mile from Islamaba, the second city in the Valley. Other and larger tributaries join the Jhelum in its passage through the Valley.

In anticipation of the Viceroy's visit, great preparations are already being made. The town of Srinuggur is being cleansed, a process that it has not undergone in the memory of the present inhabitants ; there are to be illuminations, transparencies, and, doubtless, nautches, not to mention festivities of a varied character. The nautch-girls are not remarkable for their beauty, but they have to Europeans the charm of very fair, nearly white faces with the large, expressive eyes so characteristic of the Cashmere women. Their dancing is tame after that of the Bengal nautch-girls, but they sing in chorus fairly. Their favourite song, usually very well sung, is the famous "Taza-ba-Taza, Naya-ba-Naya." They can also sing several Cashmere songs, accompanied by players on the *sarangi* and *sitari*.

The object of the visit of the Viceroy is reported to be, among other things, to settle about the succession to the throne of His Highness, whose health has been very indifferent for some years past. Something will perhaps be done to push the commerce of the Cashmere State, which is now sorely hindered by the propensity of the Government of the Maharajah to try to take commercial enterprize into its own hands, thus crushing out private adventure. If enterprize could be encouraged in private individuals, instead of being thwarted by State interference, the condition of the people might be much improved. The soil is fertile, and there is plenty of water which might be used for irrigation. The seasons are usually propitious, and though the roads generally are bad, there is a good one being made from the west end of the Valley, from Baramulla to Murree. Some years must elapse before the road is completed, and the supply of money is limited ; but more strenuous efforts than are now being made might be employed, and this important trade route finished in half the time that will now be required. The Government of India might assist the Maharajah with a loan for this purpose, taking due precautions that all the money shall be spent on this particular work.

The season here has been remarkably fine ; very little rain has fallen ; the number of visitors has been greater than usual, and they have spent money freely ; so that with good harvest prospects for the rice, which will be cut in a few weeks, the people of Cashmere are prosperous. They do not get rich, but they have enough of good, cheap food, and as their wants are very limited they are easily made happy.

I have just learned that the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy will be as private as possible. Lady Ripon will probably be the only lady in the party, which will be small, and probably not more than six will be the total number accompanying the Viceroy. A stay of five or six days will be made at Jummoo, and the same time will be spent at Srinuggur. There will be as little display as possible, as the Viceroy does not wish that needless expenditure should be incurred during his visit.

Colonel Sir Oliver St. John leaves here in a few days, and will accompany the Viceroy from Jummoo to Srinuggur. His Excellency will reside, whilst in Srinuggur, in the Maharajah's summer-palace, on the left bank of the Jhelum—near the city and the locality assigned to English visitors, but on the opposite side of the river. This house is not a convenient one, but the situation is excellent.

Visitors are rapidly leaving the Valley, and by the 15th of October nearly all will have left. It is a pity the Viceroy does not come a fortnight earlier than the time fixed, for he would then see the Vale of Cashmere at the fall of the year, when the autumnal tints on hill and vale are most beautiful.

AUTUMN AT QUETTA.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Quetta, Sept. 27:—Our so-called hot weather has passed away, and we are all now enjoying a really perfect climate, the thermometer never registering more than 74 degrees indoors in the middle of the day. Another month, however, and the green of the trees which make camp so pretty will be replaced by the russet tints of autumn.

This year the appearance of the cantonment roads has been much improved by the rapid growth of the young trees recently planted by the wayside, and shows the vigorous manner in which this useful as well as ornamental work has been carried out by the committee to whose supervision it was entrusted.

On looking back, it may be said that the health of the residents and troops in the station has been good this year, though, of course, the conservancy department find their work far more difficult in a cold climate like that of Quetta than it would be in the burning plains of India, owing to the sun's rays being less powerful. An interesting experiment made by the department with native troops, it is, believed for the first time, has met with the satisfactory report of the medical authorities that this system has been "almost solved" in the Quetta cantonments. This, we may safely say, reflects credit on all parties concerned.

A rumour has reached us that a former description of Quetta in the hot weather which appeared some time ago in your paper has brought forth a captious criticism from some non-admirer of the beauties of nature, in the columns of your contemporary. Should this be true—for it has not as yet been verified—it is most likely that the individual in question had his mind enfeebled with effeminate longings for either the joys of the steamy badminton courts of up-country stations, or the pleasures of the evening stroll to the Apollo-bunder. It is however, satisfactory to notice that the number of those who dislike Quetta is gradually lessening by their departure back to India, for "the wave will make towards the pebbly shore."

The houses in camp are now all completed. With their low rents, and good windows and doors, they contrast very favourably with the tumbledown bungalows of most Bombay up-country stations. Now that the fallacy of certain bungalows belonging to certain departments has been knocked on the head, every one is comfortably settled.

The grape season this year has been a very good one. One can still procure for a few coppers more grapes than one can eat ; and this after three months of their enjoyment. The variety of grapes is very great, and interesting to those who understand vine-growing. Pears, apples, and peaches ; the latter particularly fine, have also been in the fruit market.

We have had some excellent theatricals here in the large open-air theatre close to the club. In fact, the performances of the Dramatic Club, which take place periodically, are looked forward to eagerly by all. It is such a pity that this theatre is unroofed, as in a short time the cold will put a complete stop to any entertainments.

A large room for entertainments should be provided for the soldiers, as a means of enlivening the long winter evenings soon coming on ; for during the cold weather one might almost say that the day lasts six hours, and the night eighteen !

We are shortly to lose our much-esteemed Agent to the Governor-General, who is going in November for a five months' tour through Beloochistan.

OBITUARY.

RAO BAHADUR NARAYEN GANESH SATHE.

WE regret to learn that Rao Bahadur Narayen Ganesh Sathé, Assistant to the Commissioner, S.D., died rather suddenly on Wednesday night in Poona. He had only been ailing slightly from fever for a few days, and no fears whatever were entertained until late on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Sathé was a very high-minded, able, and valuable servant of Government, and it will not be easy to replace him. It was he who, when Mamlatdar of Kayat observed and brought first to notice the dangerous appearance of the Mhow-ki-mulla viaduct on the Bhoreghaut incline, but it collapsed, as many will remember, before measures could be adopted to strengthen it. Mr. Sathé was afterwards, 1873 or 1874, nominated a member of the Khoti Commission in Rutnagherry, where he did excellent service. He succeeded four years ago to the Assistant Commissionership in the Southern Division, where he has also earned the goodwill and esteem of all who knew him. He leaves a large family to mourn him, as well as the family of his brother, recently deceased.

Mr. Crawford, who regarded him as a valued personal friend, caused the office to be closed yesterday in respect to his memory.

WE regret to have to record the death of Capt. Dinwiddie, which occurred on Sunday, at the residence of Lieutenant Sherwood. Captain Dinwiddie had been in rather indifferent health for some time past, and came into Bangalore, thinking there would be some improvement in his condition ; but it was found that the disease he was ailing from had become chronic. His remains were interred on Monday morning, in the Oossoor-road Cemetery, with full military honors, the 1st O. L. I. furnishing their band and a firing party of 200 men. The coffin was carried on a gun-carriage of S/ 1st R. A. The funeral *cortege* started from Lieutenant Sherwood's residence, at 6-30 o'clock. After proceeding about 200 yards along Dickenson-road, the party moved at a slow pace to the strains of Mendelssohn's funeral march. On approaching the Travellers' Bungalow several officers joined the procession, and on arrival at the cemetery gate, the coffin was removed from the gun-carriage and shouldered by 6 men, who carried it to the grave. After the last rites of the Church had been performed by the Rev. Mr. Trend, of St. Mark's, the usual three volleys were fired, and the party returned to quarters.—*Bangalore Post.*

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY OF CAMATTEEPOORA AND PHUNNUSWADI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your report of my reply to the debate on the Camatteepoora sewerage at Monday's meeting of the Corporation, Worlee is substituted for Phunnuswadi. Will you permit me to make the correction ?

I pointed out that during the week ending the 11th of last month, not a single death had occurred in Phunnuswadi in a population of 23,118 persons. I said that the fact was instructive, for the reason that the population of the district were living on open sewers. I said at the same time that the death-rate of Camatteepoora for the past nine months of the present year was at the rate of 43 per 1,000, while the district was the best sewered district in Bombay on the closed system.

I now find on making up the figures that the actual mortality for the first nine months of the present year was—

For Camatteepoora 45·4 per 1,000.
For Phunnuswadi 22·8 per 1,000.

The mortality for the week ending 11th September, 1883, was—

For Camatteepoora 26 persons, or 47·5 per 1,000.
For Phunnuswadi none.

The population according to last census was—
In Cammatteepoora 28,455 persons.
In Phunnuswadi 23,118 persons.

These are isolated facts, it is true, but they accord well with our experience of the two districts for the last ten or twelve years, confirming that experience more and more every day, and pointing very clearly to the sanitary advantages of open sewers in this country. We are thus making a sewerage history for ourselves, and all of us are living to learn. We shall some day know Bombay and its people, and then experience, not dogma, will enable us to sewer an Indian city on true scientific principles : for science is truth.—Yours, &c.

THOMAS BLANEY.

Byculla, Oct. 2.

PASSENGRS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Bokhara, Captain H. Weighel, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez, with the European mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Major and Mrs Trotter and infant	Mrs Ryan and child
Mr and Mrs J G A Baird	Dr Grant
Mr George Mitley	Mr Maltby
Miss Latham	Mrs Baker
Mr Inverarity	Mr J W Thomas
Mrs Gatley and 2 children	The Rev A Polehampton
Col A T Reid	Baron de Tuyll

FOR BRINDISI—Mr Alexander Cook
FOR MALTA—Rev Father Celestine
FOR ADEN—Mr Ismail Abdoolbhoy

The following passages have been engaged :—

The s.s. Assam, Captain S. F. Cole, sailing on 12th Oct. :—

FOR LONDON.

Col and Mrs A E Campbell	Capt The Hon and Mrs G F H Somerset
Miss Boyle	Mrs Franklin
Lieut P B Lindsell	Mr and Mrs H A Acworth and infant
Mrs Ryan and child	
Lady Aitchison, Governess, and 3 children	Miss MacGregor
	Mr J G Bush
Col and Mrs Griffith	

FOR SUEZ—Hon Mr Justice Scott.

The s.s. Lombardy, Captain W. E. Breeze, sailing on 19th Oct. :—

FOR LONDON.

Mrs Colquhoun	Mrs Cumming and child
Mrs Sconce	

The s.s. Rosetta, Captain G. W. Brady, sailing on 26th Oct. :—

FOR LONDON.

Mr J S Menzies	Miss Hall
Mrs Holdich and infant	Mr and Mrs Mackintosh and two children
Mrs Burton	

FOR SUEZ—Lady Baring, 2 children, European maid and European nurse.

The s.s. Gwalior, Captain M. de Horne, sailing on 2nd Nov. :—

For London—Mrs Sanford.

The s.s. Clyde, Captain E. M. Edward, sailing on 9th Nov. :—

FOR LONDON.

Dr and Mrs R Pringle and six children and Governess	Miss Webster
	Miss Steel
Lady Sandeman	Mrs Gott

THE BOMBAY BANK DEFALCATIONS.

JAMSETJEE PESTONJEE MADON, lately an assistant Gujarati shroff in the above bank, was again brought up on remand before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, yesterday, charged with criminal breach of trust and theft in respect of the sum of Rs. 15,500, belonging to the bank of Bombay.

Mr. Brown, of the firm of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, appeared for the prosecution ; and Mr. Hormusjee, of the firm of Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, for the prisoner.

Mr. Robert Clark, Chief Accountant of the Bank, was the first witness called for the prosecution. He said he was present on the morning of the 8th August when the safes were opened. One cheque held as cash was shown to him that morning by the accused. He asked the accused how he came to have a cheque for such a large amount held as cash. The accused replied that the cheque was paid in by the G. I. P. Railway. The witness then told him to get the cheque cashed at once. Shortly after this, Dinshaw Nusserwanjee came in with notes for Rs. 16,500. The notes were then taken over by the shroff to the current business of the bank.

Mr. Pestonjee Framjee, a shroff in the Bombay Bank, deposed to endorsing the cheque for Rs. 16,500 and getting it cashed by the French Bank.

Shivparasad Harnath, a mehta in the employ of Mr. Bhicajee Nowrojee Pallonjee, was next called by Mr. Brown, with a view to showing that the notes could not be traced any further.

Another witness having been called and examined, the case was adjourned to Monday next, at 2-30 p.m.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS AMONGST PARSEES.

THE *Akhbari Soudagar* has a sensible leader on the subject of increasing short-sightedness amongst the Parsees. The writer says that it is now a common sight to see a Parsee lad of ten or twelve wearing spectacles. It is deplorable, says the *Akhbari*, to allow this to go on, and adds that the Director of Public Instruction and proprietors of private schools ought to adopt measures to find out how the defect arises, and the means to prevent the growing evil.

RENTS IN BOMBAY.

BEFORE bungalows were built on the Malabar and Cumballa Hills, Mazagon was considered to be a good enough place for Europeans to live in. Recently, however, the tendency has been to flock together on the favourite hill. Are the grumblers aware of the fact that the universal cry of the Malabar Hill property holders is, "We do not get enough interest on our money ?" A bungalow which has cost from Rs. [illegible] to Rs. 50,000 only fetches [redacted] Deduct from this taxe[redacted] is left to the landlor[redacted] built when material w[redacted] build new bungalows [redacted] inducement to build [redacted] rents go up still highe[redacted] as to why Europeans [redacted] is frivolous. There are [redacted] builders who would un[redacted] a small commission.—[redacted]

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TELEGRAMS.

THE EXODUS FROM SIMLA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 4.

The Punjab Judges hold their last sitting here this season on the 12th instant, and will reopen their sittings at Lahore on the 15th, leaving Simla on the 13th.

The last sitting of the Council will be held on the 10th.

Mr. Ilbert will remain here until the latter end of November. Mr. Barkley will return straight to Lahore instead of going to Calcutta as at first intended.

Lady Aitchison leaves on the morning of Saturday next for Bombay, accompanied by Mr. Mason, who goes on leave. She will meet Sir Charles Aitchison at Dhamar.

Sir C. Aitchison returns here only for the Council of the 10th, when the Punjab Local Self-Government Bill will be passed.

MEETING OF THE VICEROY'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

At to-day's Council meeting the Exhibitions Bill was passed. Mr. Ilbert, in moving that the report of the Select Committee on the Native Passenger Ships Act should be taken into consideration, said that the object of the Bill was to give effect to certain intended arrangements for the pilgrim traffic in the Red Sea. On looking at the Act, it was found that effect could be given to most of the arrangements by means of alterations in the rules made under the Indian Passenger Ships Act; but it would also, in event of certain contingencies arising, be necessary to make alterations in the Act itself, for which it would be necessary to get the consent of the Home Government. For this purpose only the present Bill was prepared. In the meantime it was not desirable to postpone the present Bill, although it was not intended to ignore the various opinions received on the subject from different sources. He did not apprehend that there would be any practical difficulty in the working of the Bill, but in the event of it being found that further control was necessary over foreign ships than was at present exercised by the Indian Government, the sanction of the Home Government would have been given to such extension. He therefore moved that pending further consideration the Bill be passed. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Ilbert introduced the Bill to amend the Legal Practitioners' and Indian Stamp Act of 1879, and it was referred to a Select Committee consisting of Sir Stewart Bayley, Mr. Quinton, and the mover.

Mr. Ilbert also presented the report of the Select Committee on the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871.

Mr. Barkley presented the report of the Select Committee on the Punjab Local Self-Government Bill.

Mr. Ilbert moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Ports Act of 1875, the object of which is to transfer the pensions of Port officers to Port funds.

The Council adjourned till Wednesday next.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE FRANCO-CHINESE DIFFICULTY.

FRENCH PROPOSALS.

PARIS, Oct. 3.

It is reported that the French Government refuses to make any concession to China beyond the neutralization of North Tongking, which, it is proposed, shall be administered, half by the Chinese and half by the Annamites.

AFFAIRS IN CANTON.

HONGKONG, Oct. 3.

The popular feeling at Canton still exhibits signs of dangerous effervescence, and six gun-boats are now protecting the foreign quarter.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Ethiopia arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this morning.

PORT SAID, Oct. 3.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goorkha, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

SUEZ, Oct. 3.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Khandalla, outward bound for Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, left here on the evening of the 2nd inst.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton market has been strong.
Fair Dhollera................3 15-16d.
The Manchester market has been strong.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 80½
4½ per cent. 84¾
3 per cent. Consols for account...100⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 102
4½ „ French Rentes..............107½
Bar Silver......................50 15-16
Arrivals.—Alleghany and Thorndale.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(October 3.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
America.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
China.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Mail for Mauritius is due on the morning of 8th; telegrams should arrive not later than 7th.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, October 3.

10 p.m.	77·8

THURSDAY, October 4.

6 a.m.	76·3
10 a.m.	83·1
2 p.m.	84·6
4 p.m.	84·3

H. E. the Governor will leave from Boree-bunder, and not from Parel station, to-night. The change is made in consequence of His Excellency attending a performance at the Theatre before starting.

Dr. Boustead, the Superintendent, returned to Matheran on the 1st inst., and is busily engaged seeing that the roads are put in order before the influx of visitors begins.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Scott has taken his passage for Suez by the mail-steamer leaving Bombay on the 12th inst.

Lady Baring and children leave Bombay for Suez by the mail-steamer of the 26th inst. Lady Sandeman leaves for England by a later steamer.

Col. Barton handed over to Lieut.-Col. West charge of the Kattywar Political Agency on the 24th inst.

Mr. S. Hammick is appointed Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattywar, *vice* Mr. E. T. Candy.

Surgeon-Major G. Waters is appointed to act during the absence of Dr. Hojel as Professor of Physiology in the Grant Medical College.

Dr. A. D. Pollen has been appointed to act as Sessions Judge of Poona in addition to his own duties as Special Judge under the Deccan Agriculturist's Relief Act.

A list of persons appointed to perform the duties of Notaries Public appears in yesterday's *Bombay Government Gazette.*

Mr. J. Thomson, the Secretary to the Royal Commission for Victoria, Calcutta International Exhibition, was a passenger by the s.s. Assam, which arrived in the harbour, last evening. He proceeds to Calcutta by the mail-train on Saturday night. Mr. Scott, the agent for South Australia, was also a passenger in the same vessel.

Accidents are becoming frequent among sportsmen at Ootacamund. A few days ago it was announced that Colonel Jago, the Master of the Ooty Hunt, had met with a serious accident, and now a telegram to a Madras paper states that Mr. J. D. Rees fell and broke his collar-bone while out pig-sticking on Tuesday. According to the same telegram, Colonel Jago's condition is improving.

A Lahore telegram states that in the criminal suit instituted by Mr. Hart, of the Livery Stables, Calcutta, against Mr. Alston, barrister-at-law, Lahore, for the abduction of his wife, the Deputy Commissioner on Tuesday delivered judgment, dismissing the suit without calling on defendant for his defence, as he disbelieved the statement of the witnesses for the prosecution.

The Madras papers publish the following:—"Mr. R. R. Burrows, the Acting Collector of Madras, received the following telegram yesterday from the Collector of North Arcot:—"Cholera bad type broken out all round Tirupatty. Stop pilgrims as much as possible."

[illegible] arranged, the Allahabad paper [illegible] that the journey of the Duke [illegible] brought between Bombay and [illegible] at Allahabad, in which case [illegible] stay with Sir Alfred Lyall [illegible]. There is, as already stated, [illegible] that early in December [illegible] Calcutta and be present at [illegible] Exhibition.

The Amir has, it is stated, suffered the loss of his youngest and favourite son, Shums-ud-din Khan, who has died at Cabul of measles. A detachment of his troops sent against the freebooter Sadu are said to have been defeated and roughly handled by the object of their pursuit.

The *Statesman* has a leading article inviting subscriptions to a fund to enable Miss Pigot to appeal against the judgment of Mr. Justice Norris in the case in which she recently appeared as plaintiff. "Mr. Hastie's despotic temper and unscrupulous tactics," the *Statesman* alleges, "have ended in destroying the Scotch Mission altogether, in blasting Miss Pigot's reputation, and in reducing her from a position of comfort, usefulness, and respectability, to poverty, retirement, and shame. Ought it to be allowed? Ought Miss Pigot to be left in this position, from the incapacity of the Judge who tried the suit? Mr. Hastie's punishment is already weighty enough, and it is not to add anything to it that we write thus. But his evil tempers have destroyed an innocent woman, and she must appeal against the judgment of the incapable Judge who tried her suit. She has no means, we find, to do so, and we appeal earnestly to the community to assist her."

Referring to the offer made by the Bombay Government, in regard to supplying a site for a new Town Hall, the Bombay correspondent of the *Pioneer* remarks:—"Nothing could be handsomer than the proposal of His Excellency the Governor-in-Council, to hand over for good, for municipal purposes, a plot of ground which at the present moment is worth Rs. 1,80,000, and must from its situation acquire a constantly increasing value. I confess, however, to some misgivings as regards the sanction of the Supreme Government to this free grant of land to the Municipality, but trust that events may prove my fears to have been unfounded.

Says the *Pall Mall Gazette* of Sept. 14:—"We are informed that Lord Dufferin has been suddenly recalled to Constantinople. It is nearly a year since Lord Dufferin left the Bosphorus, and although his full holiday has not yet expired Her Majesty's Government appears to have thoughts that, under the existing circumstances, it would be well if the British Ambassador at the Porte was again at his post. Lord Dufferin will leave for Constantinople on Wednesday next, *viâ* Marseilles."

Mr. F. R. Francis, R.E., writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, with reference to the statement that he is engaged upon the necessary surveys for the executive committee of the Jordan Valley Canal Company:—"It is quite true I am devoting attention to the surveys of Syria and Arabia for the purposes of communication with the East, but at present I am not officially connected with the Jordan Valley Canal, which may or may not reach beyond its own title."

A well-informed Englishman resident in China, writing to the *Pall Mall Gazette* on the probable consequences of a French conquest of Tongking, remarks:—"Despite Mr. Colquhoun's assertions to the contrary, there can be little doubt that the opening of the Red River will give a great impetus to foreign trade. Even at present, notwithstanding the burdensome exactions of the Black Flags and the troubled state of the country, a considerable trade with Yunnan passes up and down the river. It is a mistake to suppose that British interests in China will in any way be injuriously affected by the success of the French in Annam. Much will of course depend upon the administration of the French, and to the jealous policy which they have hitherto pursued is in a great measure to be ascribed the little progress that has been made. By the treaty of 1874, the French Government received authority to collect the Customs duties on behalf of the Annamese Government. In performing her engagement France has shown a spirit of favouritism. The tonnage dues levied upon shipping at Haiphong, Hanoi, and the other ports are extremely onerous, yet vessels flying the French flag are exempted from any payment whatever. The result is that shippers of produce at Haiphong are obliged to patronise the only two French ships that frequent the port, while British vessels seek employment at other points along the coast whither French influence has not yet reached."

President Arthur appears to have narrowly escaped capture during his recent visit to Montana. An informer has revealed to the United States authorities that sixty-five armed and well-mounted men, led by five Indians, assembled at a small village on the frontiers of Dacotah and started thence for Yellowstone Park, with the intention of there lying in wait for the President and his escort. The conspirators were of opinion that, if they could kidnap General Arthur and carry him off into the fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains, they could safely defy the Government and detain their prisoner until his friends, or the Union, or both combined, should agree to ransom him; and they would probably have succeeded in their scheme and obtained half a million dollars for their prize, if the President's plans had not been changed at the last moment. Troops were sent in pursuit of the desperadoes; but as soon as the members of the band realized that their expedition was destined to be fruitless they separated, and all traces of them were then speedily lost.

Mdme. Christine Nilsson being a creditor of the estate of her late husband, M. Auguste Rouzaud, in the sum of £10,000, gave notice to M. Mouluszon, stock-broker, to detain as part security for her claim certain moneys and securities due from him to her husband's estate, and which amount in value to £6,000. The heirs of M. Auguste Rouzaud, however, contesting the validity of her claim, made an application in chambers for an order to M. Mouluszon to pay to such person who might be appointed the sum held by him, in order that the same might be deposited in the Caisse des Consignations. After hearing the arguments on both sides the judge issued an order for payment of the sum into the Caisse des Consignations by M. Mouluszon himself. Mdme. Nilsson will, therefore, have to make out her claim like an ordinary creditor.

The principal portions of the Count of Chambord's will were published on Sept. 10. It is dated Frohsdorf, June 4, and is headed "Ceci est mon testament." It commences as follows:—"I die as a good Christian and a faithful Catholic, and as such I have no ill-feeling towards any one, whoever he may be. I pardon all who offended me, and ask pardon of all whom I either offended or injured. I recommend my soul to God Almighty." The Count's property, which consists of money in different public funds amounting to eight million florins, and four estates—namely, Chambord in France, St. Hubert in Hungary, Frohsdorf in Lower Austria, and one in Galicia, besides a small hunting lodge in Styria—goes without restriction, except some legacies, to the Countess for her lifetime, and at her death two-thirds to the Duke of Parma and one-third to Count Bardi. The Grand Duchess of Tuscany and the Duchess of Madrid, his nieces, receive half a million francs each, and an equal sum is left to the Catholic Propaganda in Lyons. Four hundred thousand francs will be invested, the interest to be used yearly for Peter's Pence. One hundred thousand francs are left to the Paris poor, and will be shortly sent to the Prefect of the Seine. Twenty thousand francs left to the Frohsdorf poor will also be soon distributed. There are likewise legacies for yearly masses at Frohsdorf and Görtz, and pensions to his household. There is not one word of politics, nor is Don Carlos nor Don Alphonso mentioned.

M. L'Hoste has at length succeeded in making his oft-attempted balloon voyage across the Channel. He ascended alone from the Tuileries Gardens, at Boulogne, on Sunday, Sept. 9, at five o'clock. The wind carried the balloon in a north-easterly direction; but half-an-hour afterwards it was caught by a south-south-east current, and, after floating awhile above the pier, it took its course over the Straits at a height of a thousand yards. Wishing to be informed as to the land current, M. L'Hoste dropped down to about one hundred and fifty yards to question the fishermen, whose smacks were beneath him, and also the tug Faidherbe, which had followed him out of the harbour. Having obtained the necessary information he threw out ballast, and ascended to a height of 1,300 yards, and continued a course, with a south-west wind, which took him towards Cape Grisnez. At half-past six the balloon dropped into the lower current, and kept on a favourable course. At half-past seven both sides of the Channel were hidden by a thick fog; but at eight o'clock the moon appeared, and the aeronaut could make out the steamers on their way north. He could also distinguish the lights at Cape Grisnez and at Dover. At about ten o'clock M. L'Hoste saw the English coast beneath him. He left behind him a little town which he supposed to be Sandgate, where he was hailed by several persons. Later on he arranged for his descent and fell in a large field. It was then about eleven o'clock, and finding the spot was entirely deserted the aeronaut decided that he would sleep by the side of his balloon, and made the best arrangements he could for passing the night. Early on Monday morning he went to the nearest farmhouse, at a village about twelve miles from Folkestone. The farmer offered him the use of a cart to convey the balloon to the town; and travelling with it he returned to Folkestone, and then proceeded by tidal boat to Boulogne, where a warm reception was accorded him.

Mr. Dutton Cook, the dramatic critic, died suddenly of heart-disease on Sept. 11, at his residence, in Gloucester-crescent, Regent's-park. The deceased gentleman was the son of Mr. George Simon Cook, solicitor, of London, and formerly of Grantham, Lincolnshire, and was born in the year 1832. He was educated at King's College, London and served articles in the office of his father with the view of following the legal profession. Mr. Cook, however, turned his attention to art and literature, and, having studied painting and engraving, at one time sought employment on *Punch* as a draughtsman on wood. From 1868 till 1871 he was engaged as assistant editor of the *Cornhill Magazine*, and from 1867 till 1875 he filled the post of dramatic critic to the *Pall Mall Gazette*; since which time he had been attached in that capacity to the *World* newspaper. Mr. Cook was the author of numerous articles on art topics in various reviews, newspapers, and periodicals, and published several works of fiction, including "Paul Foster's Daughter," "The Trials of the Tredgolds," "Hobson's Choice," "Dr. Muspratt's Patients," "Young Mr. Nightingale," "The Banns of Marriage," and "Doubleday's Children." He also published "A collection" of essays and studies entitled "Art in England," "A Book of the Play," "Hours with the Players," and "Nights at the Play."

MILITARY NEWS.

Col. A. T. Reid, Second-in-Command, 12th Bo. N. I., has been granted a year's furlough on medical certificate.

Lieut.-Col. Seton, Second-in-Command, 4th Bo. N.I. (Rifles), has obtained furlough for 22 months.

Major G. C. Sartorius, Bombay Staff Corps, is gazetted Lieutenant-Colonel on completion of 26 years' service.

Lieut. G. W. Roughton is gazetted Captain in the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps (E. Company) *vice* Wyer, promoted to Major.

The Indian Government sailing ship Czarewitch, Captain W. C. Hotham, in tow of the Indian Government steamer Dagmar, Captain C. J. Cuthbert, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee, with the headquarter and right wing of the 1st Regiment Madras Pioneers.

Court-Martial.—A District Court-Martial, under the presidentship of Lieutenant-Colonel B. W. Broughton, Madras Staff Corps, assembled at the Court-Martial room, Bellary, on the 24th ultimo, for the trial of Private William Stevens, of the 2nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers, who was charged with assaulting Lance Corporal William Greaves, the Orderly Room Sergeant. Greaves, hearing a disturbance in the barrack-room, on Sept. 15, proceeded to the spot, and there found the accused, who was drunk, creating a disturbance, which led the Corporal to order an escort to march him to the guard-room. The accused turned round towards the Corporal and said:—"Am I for the guard-room, Corporal Greaves?" to which the latter replied in the affirmative. The accused made a rush at Greaves, and struck him with his clenched fist across the chest, at the same time exclaiming; "Well, I'll go to the guard-room for something." The Court found the prisoner guilty of the charge, and sentenced him to be rigorously imprisoned for one year.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

Simla, Oct. 3.—It was noticed yesterday that the lowest pressures lay near Madras. To-day's reports show a slight but distinct cyclonic disturbance over the Coromandel coast. It has not stayed the general increase in pressure, but it has brought south-westerly winds and heavy rain to South Madras and an easterly wind to Masulipatam. The general conditions point to unsettled weather over the Bay of Bengal. Elsewhere there is little change. The highest pressures are passing on northward, and the weather is very fine in the north-west and central parts of the country. Rain to-day:—Madras, 5 inches; Salem and Negapatam, 3 inches; Guna and Surat, 1 inch; Chittagong and Bangalore, ½ inch. Previously:—Surat and Rajahmundry had 1 inch; and Dhulia, ½ inch.

Bombay Season Reports.—The following is the official summary of the Bombay Presidency District Season Reports for the week ended on Oct. 2:—"Rain in most districts of the Presidency, heavy in some, but urgently wanted in the Southern Maratha Country. River low in Sind. Kharif harvested in a few districts; rabi sowing in progress. Little damage from locusts. Slight fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in a few places."

Mahableshwar.—No break in the monsoon weather has yet taken place at Mahableshwar. Up to the 30th ultimo the total rainfall amounted to 284 inches and 37 cents. Since the 23rd September rain in considerable quantity has fallen daily and the hill has been constantly shrouded in the mist. —*Deccan Herald.*

Ahmednuggur.—The total rainfall this monsoon at Ahmednuggur up to Monday, 1st Oct., was 32½ inches.

Egutpoora.—The rainfall at Egutpoora this monsoon up to the end of September was nearly 122 inches.

RIFLE-SHOOTING AT CALLIAN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

"B" Company of the G. I. P. Volunteers fired off three matches at Callian on Saturday last:—(1.) Lieutenant Pennock's cup. Distances, 300, 600, and 800 yards, 7 rounds at each distance. (2.) A sword presented by Mr. Sinclair. Distances 500 and 700 yards, 7 rounds at each distance; (3) Captain H. S. P. Thompson's cup, 500 and 700 yards, 7 rounds at each distance.

Below are the five best scores in each match:—

FIRST MATCH.

	300yds.	600yds.	800yds.	Total.
Vol. W. Connel	24	23	19	66
Buglr. W. Cosserat	21	22	16	59
Vol. W. Fry	18	8	14	40
Corpl. J. Lewis	19	19	R	38
Lce.-Cpl. A. Paterson	16	16	4	36

SECOND MATCH.

	500 yds.	700 yds.	Total.
Lce.-Corpl. A. B. Duggan	24	17	41
Buglr. W. Cosserat	21	13	34
Lieut. J. F. Pennock	18	15	33
Lce.-Corpl. A. Paterson	18	10	28
Vol. W. Connel	18	9	27

THIRD MATCH.

	500 yds.	700 yds.	Total.
Lieut. J. F. Pennock	36	32	68
Vol. W. Fry	28	24	52
Lce.-Corpl. A. B. Duggan	34	16	50
Bugr. W. Cosserat	29	14	43
Lce.-Corpl. A. Paterson	32	8	40

The first distances were fired on the 18th of August, and the last on Saturday last. On both occasions the men had frequently to fire in pouring rain. Notwithstanding this, the scores are fair, and considering the weather Lieutenant Pennock's 68 out of a possible 80 at 500 and 700 yards, and Volunteer Connel's 66 at 300, 600, and 800 yards, are very creditable. Lieutenant Pennock is the winner of Captain Thompson's cup, and Volunteer Connel of Lieutenant Pennock's cup; both, however, have to be won twice in succession before they become the property of the winner. Volunteer Duggan is the winner of the sword presented by Mr. Sinclair.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—October 4.

(Before Mr. N. Spencer, Acting Chief Judge.)

DISPUTE ABOUT A HORSE.

HIRAM FARRELL *vs.* COLONEL HEATHCOTE.

Mr. Tobin, of the firm of Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Prescott, of the firm of Messrs. Prescott and Winter, for the defence.

This was a suit brought by the plaintiff, a veterinary surgeon, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 627, the price of a horse sold and delivered to the defendant at Malegaon.

The facts of the case appear to be briefly these. On the 5th September, 1881, Surgeon-Major O'Carney bought a bay Arab horse at Poona, which he used as a charger, though he was not on duty at the time. A few months afterwards he desired to sell it, and entrusted the sale to Mr. Farrell, the plaintiff in the present case, giving him a commission on the sale. About the beginning of March last the defendant, Colonel Heathcote, advertised for a charger, and the plaintiff replied to the advertisement. After another letter from the plaintiff, describing the horse as rising eight years old, sound, and a perfect charger, warranted with his own certificate, the defendant telegraphed to the plaintiff, saying that he would take the horse, to send it to Munmar, and asking for the owner's name. The animal was sent to Munmar in charge of a groom on the 25th March, the receipt of it being acknowledged by the defendant by a letter dated 5th April. A great deal of correspondence now passed between the parties, in which defendant urgently requested the name of the owner of the horse, which the plaintiff refused to give. On the 21st of April the plaintiff received a letter from the defendant, in which he said he had tested the horse as a charger, and finding he would not stand fire and was useless as a charger, he would return it. In reply to that letter Mr. Farrell wrote informing the defendant that he must decline to receive back or have anything to do with the horse, which had been sold to the defendant on the 26th March. The horse was brought to Bombay, and sold by public auction on the 9th June.

For the defence Mr. Prescott said his client had been induced to enter into the contract by a misrepresentations which were known to be false by the plaintiff, and that his client was entitled to rescind the contract, which he had done. The misrepresentations were that the horse was the property of an officer was thoroughly broken, and the handsomest and most perfect charger with all arms that could be bought for money. It was represented to be perfectly sound and to be rising eight years old, which meant under eight years. The horse had been sold subject to a veterinary certificate, and the one supplied by the plaintiff himself was insufficient. The plaintiff had no right to sue, as he was an agent who did not disclose his principal, although he might be liable to be sued himself.

From the evidence, it appeared that the horse was purchased by Surgeon-Major O'Carney at an auction sale in Poona from Ludha Ebraim and Co. for Rs. 250 or Rs. 350, and that it was then the property of Colonel Heathcote. Before the horse was sent to Munmar it was examined by the plaintiff, and found perfectly sound. When it returned it was examined by Mr. R. Scott and Mr. C. Stephens, and had a "diffused splint on the near foreleg, and a cataract in each eye." A cataract in the eye would prove a horse unsound; but an aged horse which had a diffused splint, and which was not going lame at the time, would not be considered unsound.

At this stage the Court adjourned.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Outward infirmities.—Before the discovery of these remedies, many cases of sores, ulcers, &c., were pronounced to be hopelessly incurable, because the treatment pursued tended to destroy the strength it was incompetent to preserve, and to exasperate the symptoms it was inadequate to remove. Holloway's Pills exert the most wholesome powers over the unhealthy flesh or skin, without debarring the patient from fresh air and exercise, and thus the constitutional vigour is husbanded while the most malignant ulcers, abscesses, and skin diseases are in process of cure. Both Ointment and Pills make the blood richer and purer, instead of permitting it to fall into that poor and watery state so fatal to many labouring under chronic ulcerations.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Polo, Esplanade, 5 p.m.
Band, Marine Battalion, Esplanade, evening.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

Vessels Arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Tanjore, from Liverpool; Clan Stewart (s), Calcutta.

Vessels Sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—I. G. Dagmar (s) and I. G. Czarewitch, for Kurrachee; Bhownuggur (s), Bhownuggur; May Queen, Moulmein.

Music at the Esplanade.—The band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening, commencing at 6 (weather permitting):—

Overture	Titus	Mozart.
Valse	Promenaden	Gung'l.
Selection	Pirates of Penzance	Sullivan.
Valse	Happy Thought	Prout.
Dance	Hungarian	„

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Postal Notice.—The departure of the s.s. Verona for China, the Straits Settlements, &c., having been fixed for Saturday at noon, the 6th instant., the mails will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. on that day.

Bombay Native Dispensary.—The total number of new patients treated during the last month at the head branch of this institution, Dhobitalao, was 1,639, the average daily attendance being 196.

Seamen Deserters.—Constable Collis, V. C., yesterday arrested two seamen named Williams and McHerraghy, deserters from H. M. S. Arab, and placed them on board, for which he received the usual reward.

Departure of the Governor.—A salute of seventeen guns will be fired from the saluting battery to-morrow, the 6th instant, to announce the departure of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to Poona.

Loss of Pearls.—Gopinath Ramchunder, living in Cowasjee Patel Tank-road, reported to the police on Wednesday last the loss of three pearls, valued at Rs. 175, supposed to have fallen from a gold ear-ring worn by his son.

Street Accident.—Khair Mahomed, a mendicant aged thirty-five years, whilst attempting to cross the Girgaum-road yesterday was knocked down by a carriage and fractured three of his ribs. He was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

Fraudulent Possession of Property.—Dongree Narroo, a notorious wrong-doer, was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of having in his possession four Turkish caps, valued at Rs. 4, which he was supposed to have stolen. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Theft.—A Mahomedan lad aged, eighteen years, named Goolam Ali Mahomed Ali, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing Rs. 10 in cash from the shop of his uncle Moosajee Ebramjee, at Phool-gully. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Accident.—Shaik Ahmed, employed as an oilman in a wool-cleaning factory at Chimna Butcher-street, on Wednesday got his right arm fractured in the machinery whilst he was oiling a bearing. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate his arm.

Burglary.—The house of a Hindoo widow named Hurcooverbai, in Mody-street, No. 9, was broken into on Wednesday night. An entrance was effected by forcing the lock of the front door. A large wooden box was broken open, but an iron safe inside was untouched. The occupier of the house was absent when the robbery took place.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Mint.—The value of the silver in the Mint on the morning of the 24th September was Rs. 35,33,716; in addition silver received during the week, Rs. 12,18,694. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 8,00,013. The balance left was Rs. 39,52,667. There is in addition Rs. 16,28,771 worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, awaiting assay.

Assault.—Two noted characters, named Ganoo Mahadoo and Shaboodeen Pheroze, were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of assaulting Govind Nathoo, a Hindoo Gosai, on the 3rd instant, at the B. B. and C. I. Railway crossing at Chowpatty. The prisoners also attacked a police ramoosee and a B. B. and C. I. Railway policeman who, on witnessing the occurrence, came up to arrest them. They were each fined Rs. 30, in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Death of Mr. Sorabjee Nowrojee Wadia.—We regret to announce the death, yesterday afternoon, of Mr. Sorabjee Nowrojee Wadia, for many years employed in the firm of Messrs. Ewart, Latham, and Co., at his residence, Cowasjee Patel-street, Fort. He was formerly guarantee-broker to Messrs. Lyon Brothers. He died after a short illness of four days. His remains will be taken to the Towers of Silence this morning. He was a son of the late Mr. Nowrojee Wadia, Master Builder, H. M.'s Dockyard.

A Dishonest Customs Peon.—Janardhun Bapoojee, a peon in the service of H. M.'s Customs, Bombay, was yesterday brought up on remand and charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 245, the money of Government. Mr. Little, the Acting Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution. The evidence for the prosecution went to show that the prisoner was doing duty in H. M.'s Customs in the Preventive Department, and that it was a portion of his duty to recover the amount of bills from the agents and owners of ships in the harbour for overwork done by the Preventive officers on board the vessels. The total amount of thirteen bills for overwork done by the Preventive officers during the month of August and a portion of the month of September was Rs. 245. The prisoner recovered the money and appropriated it to his own use. He was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

Alleged Disorderly Behaviour.—Bapoojee Dosabhoy and fifteen other Parsee and Hindoo share-brokers were yesterday charged, at the instance of Inspector Framjee Biccajee, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, with disorderly behaviour on the day previous in Nesbit-lane, Fort. Mr. Pherozeshaw Mehta appeared on behalf of the defence. The evidence for the prosecution went to show that a great crowd of native brokers daily gathered in the neighbourhood of Nesbit-lane, where is situated the Brokers' Hall. Frequent complaints have been made to the police by the residents in respect of the noise and uproar created by the brokers and others. The police officer, according to instructions he had received from his superiors, frequently advised them to disperse and to transact their business in the Broker's Hall, and on their failing to comply with his advice he had been under the necessity of arresting the accused. Several others who were also in the assembly cleared away when the arrest was being made. The magistrate dismissed the charges against four of the defendants. The remainder were discharged with a caution.

Births and Deaths in Bombay.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ended on Tuesday, 2nd October, was 383, being 48 less than in the previous week, 63 less than the week ending 3rd October, 1882, and 75 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 314 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 22·78, calculated on the increase of population since 1881. There were 69 deaths from remittent fever, being 6 less than in the previous week, and 23 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 43, 18, and 7 respectively, as compared with 60, 25, and 10 in the same time last year. The deaths from cholera in the week under notice were 10 against 23 in the week previous, and 1 in the same time last year.

Poona and the Calcutta Exhibition.—We understand the Capital of the Deccan will be well represented at the forthcoming Exhibition at Calcutta. The Government officials, the City Municipality, and private individuals, amongst whom there are several native merchants, are sending exhibits of a miscellaneous nature, many of which, it is reported, will attract much attention, as they are not only costly, but wonderfully made.—*Poona Observer.*

The Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Medical School, Poona.—The following is a list of the successful candidates who passed the final examination:—Dharmastal Narayan Raw, Jagoonath Hari, Gungadhar Bapoo, Sakaram Luxumon, Parashram Swamy, Vishnoo Vittal Patwardhen, Ballaram Lingoo, Marutee Nana, Narayan Cadom, Damodhur Laxumon, Krishnaji Rosum, Datatraya Wassoodew, Babaji Tamanbhut, Sakaram Babaji, Ramchundar Wassoodew, and Gunesh Sadashew. Messrs. Nana Mavuttee and Datatrya Wassoodew, having expressed their unwillingness to join the Government service, have been permitted to practise privately.—*Ibid.*

The License-Tax.—The revenue from the License-tax, both for the Cantonment and City of Poona for the official year 1882-83, was expected to have reached the large sum of Rs. 32,000; but the total amount collected up to 30th ultimo was about Rs. 29,000. Add to the former sum Rs. 100 recovered in the shape of penalties, and deduct Rs. 2,600 on account of remissions and deductions in appeal. The sum now remaining uncollected is, therefore, about Rs. 500.—*Deccan Herald.*

POLO.

There will be a game this afternoon on the Esplanade ground, commencing 5.

BOMBAY CLUB (colours) *vs.* THE REST (white).

Mr. Gray (Capt.)	Mr. Craigie.
Mr. Bankier.	Mr. Bridgeman.
Mr. Conroy.	Mr. King.
Mr. Ker.	Mr. Pennell.
Mr. Symons.	Mr. Wallace.

Seats will be provided for ladies.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 3rd October, 1883.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·862
Temperature of the Air	80·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·7
Dew Point	76·3
Relative humidity of Air	·896
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 8).	2·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	83·7
Minimum do. do. read at 10 a.m.)	74·8
General Direction of Wind*	NW, WNW, SSE, S, SW, WSW 'S.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	198
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during the month	0·18
„ „ „ year	79·10

* From midnight to midnight.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

At the weekly meeting of the Town Council, there were present—Sir Frank Souter, Chairman, Dr. Blanc, Colonel Merewether, Messrs. R. M. Sayani, N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Raghunath N. Khote, M. N. Banajee, Dosabhoy Framjee, and Nowrozjee Furdoonjee.

THE TOWN COUNCIL DAY.

The first business considered was the notice given by Mr. Khote, that with a view to leave Wednesday open for holding meetings of the Corporation, he would move that during the fair season the meetings of the Town Council be held on Friday in each week. Mr. Khote, in support of his proposition, said that a prominent mercantile member of the Corporation had asked that the meetings of that body should no longer be held on Friday, being mail-day. Mr. Khote, therefore, thought they should hold the meetings of the Town Council on Friday, leaving Wednesday open for the Corporation meeting.

Dr. Blanc was of opinion that they should not change the day of their meeting, simply because a merchant who seldom attended the meetings of the Corporation objected to their being held on Friday.

Mr. Dosabhoy said the Town Council had better stick to its own day, leaving the Corporation to make its own choice.

The Chairman agreed with Mr. Dosabhoy.

Mr. Nanabhoy inquired if the meetings might not be held at night, as had been suggested before.

Mr. Nowrozjee.—That was only a jocular remark.

The Acting Municipal Commissioner (Dr. Weir) said he was quite serious when he suggested that sittings of the Corporation should be held at night.

The Chairman.—I do not think we can follow the House of Commons so closely as that. (Laughter.)

Mr. Khote said that since the Town Council was not disposed to change its day, he might have to convene the Corporation meetings on Saturday.

The Chairman and Mr. Nanabhoy said the members would then lose their half-holiday.

The matter then dropped.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE MUNICIPALITY.

The Council finally disposed of the papers relating to the case of Moolibai *vs.* the Municipal Commissioner, together with Mr. J. H. Grant's letter on the subject. The letter has already appeared in the *Bombay Gazette.*

Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee said that he had proved from Mr. Grant's own affidavit, and his evidence taken in England in this case, that he had demolished a portion of Mulibai's house without obtaining the previous sanction of the Town Council. In his affidavit sworn on the 4th of February in this case Mr. Grant stated that "as the plaintiff proceeded to erect an additional storey on her said house, No. 69, without my permission, I thereupon demolished such erection with the sanction of the Town Council as required by section 167 of the Act." The last mentioned statement being utterly inaccurate, Mr. Grant corrected it in the evidence which he gave in England on Commission. In answer to the 12th cross-interrogatory Mr. Grant deposed:—"A portion of the frame work on the top of the house was pulled down. I cannot remember the date. The sanction of the Town Council was not obtained until after it was pulled down." And yet Mr. Grant, in paragraph 8 of his letter to the Town Council, attempted to deny the demolition, where he says, "the Engineer's Department did not pull down or demolish any portion of it. They simply removed four or five wooden posts which had been erected." He therefore contended that "this removal did not involve the demolition of any portion of the original building." However, the High Court had decided that he did demolish the house and that he had no authority to do so. With reference to the second paragraph of his resolution the Council would, he trusted, have no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that the Assistant Engineer, who was responsible for the due and proper administration of the Department of setting back houses for street improvement, neglected to point out to the Municipal Commissioner the necessity of complying with the requirement of section 167, which made it obligatory on the part of the Municipal Commissioner to obtain the previous consent of the Council for the demolition of any building and require a set-off. If that officer had clearly explained the legal position of the Municipality as defined in the Act, he did not think the late Municipal Commissioner would have wilfully acted contrary to the law. The grounds on which the Municipality lost the case after three years' expensive litigation were described by the solicitors of the Municipality in the following terms:—"The chief ground, however, on which the Court proceeded in allowing the plaintiff's claim was (as mentioned in our letter under reference) the irregularity of the set-back notices. In the opinion of the Acting Chief Justice, the Commissioner alone had power under the Municipal Acts to require a set-back, and the consent of the Town Council was a condition precedent to any exercise of that power; but in the present case the notices requirng a set-back of the plaintiff's houses were issued by the Acting Assistant Executive Engineer, without either the consent of the Town Council or any previous reference to the Commissioner." It appeared from their counsel's notes of the judgment that the learned Judge, who decided this case against the Municipality, held that "as to both houses, however, the Municipal Commissioner's conduct was defective and cannot be got over," that he "had no power to deligate to the Assistant Engineer the powers which the Act gives him;" that "setting back is a very arbitrary Act, not merely administrative, and requires the exercise of considerable knowledge;" that "the notice which was not given by the Municipal Commissioner, but only by Pundlic after communicating with McEwen only was a fatal objection;" that "the Municipal Commissioner cannot delegate his powers to his subordinates;" that "no sanction of the Town Council to the demolition of house (No. 69) under section 167 was given till ten days after it was done;" that "the sanction of the Town Council was necessary to act as a check upon the Municipal Commissioner, who might come to a wrong opinion;" that "the subsequent sanction of the Town Council was too late and did not satisfy the requirements of the Act;" and that "on the whole the plaintiff has established her right to the relief she asks." According to the printed report of the judgment "His lordship denounced the notice given by the Municipality to the plaintiff for pulling down her house, and that too without the sanction of the Town Council, as arbitrary and illegal." It appeared from the bill of costs of their solicitors that the conduct and management of this case from first to last was in the hands of Mr. McEwen, the Assistant Engineer, who instructed their solicitors and collected the whole of the evidence adduced in the case. The result had been most unfortunate, for the Municipality had been condemned in damages and costs amounting to close upon Rs. 20,000 for a paltry case which had been mismanaged. With regard to para. 3 of his resolution complaining of the conduct of the late Commissioner in instructing the solicitors of the Municipality to defend the proceeding, and suit instituted by the plaintiff without obtaining the sanction of the Town Council to incur the heavy costs of litigation, and without communicating counsel's opinion as to the probability of success or failure, Mr. Grant admitted that he instructed the solicitors to defend the case without asking the sanction of the Town Council, because "there is nothing in the Municipal Act which makes such sanction necessary, and, I venture to say, you will not find on record a single instance in which it was applied for." That Mr. Grant's contention was wrong would appear from the fact that the Municipal Act did not authorise the Commissioner to incur any liability, expense, or cost without the previous sanction of the Council. The Council could not exercise the control which the law vested them with, if the Municipal Commissioner was allowed to embark in expensive litigation without their sanction. He (Mr. Nowrozjee) was able to adduce an instance which negatived Mr. Grant's contention. That gentleman's predecessor, Mr. Pedder, applied to the Town Council for sanction to defend the suit brought by the late Mr. Hurrivullubhdass Culliandass to prevent the Municipality from shutting up a private well situated in a private street in Booleshwar. After much discussion sanction was given by the Town Council on the express condition that the Commissioner should obtain an undertaking from the co-defendant to indemnify the Municipality from all costs. At a meeting of the Town Council held on the 17th July, 1877, it was resolved "that the solicitors to the Municipality should be instructed to proceed with the defence in the Punchayet-wadee well case on obtaining from Shri Lall Mohunjee Maharaj the necessary formal undertaking to indemnify the Municipality from all costs in the suit from the 13th inst." After much litigation the case just referred to was decided against the Maharaj and the Municipality. Had it not been for the indemnity which was taken at the suggestion of their colleague Mr. Dosabhoy and himself, the Municipality would have suffered a heavy loss on that occasion. The Council would give them some credit for protecting the interests of the Municipality in that case. In the case of Mulibai their colleague Mr. Raghunath and himself suggested that "a committee should personally inquire into the matter before the Corporation launched into a law suit, of which notice had been given by Mr. Payne, Mulibai's solicitor; but they were overruled by the majority. Mr. Grant stated in paras. 6 and 7 of his letter that on receiving the interim injunction he forwarded it to the solicitors with instructions to oppose it, but that he "is not in a position to state what action was taken upon counsel's opinion or what instructions were given to the solicitors for defending the suit." He (Mr. Nowrozjee) was in a position to refresh Mr. Grant's memory in this matter. In the letter dated 31st January, 1881, addressed by the solicitors to Mr. Grant, they said:—"Referring to our interview with you yesterday on the subject of the suit which has been filed against you in the High Court by Mulibai, widow, we now have the honour to request that you will be good enough to sign the accompanying warrant, authorizing us to defend the suit on your behalf." This letter contains the following endorsement by Mr. Grant, dated 1st February, 1881, "signed and returned." Their solicitors' bill of costs began with the following item dated 31st January, 1881:—"Attending Mr. Grant and Mr. McEwen at the Municipal office, when the former showed us the notice which he had received from Messrs. Payne and Gilbert on the 28th instant, intimating that they had obtained a rule *nisi* and interim injunction. Perusing and considering this notice, inquiring into the facts of the case and conferring and advising thereon, when he handed us the papers and instructed us to defend the suit and show cause against the rule *nisi* for injunction." Instead of instructing the solicitors to defend the suit and show cause against the rule *nisi* if Mr. Grant had consulted the Town Council, as it was his duty to have done, the Council would, perhaps, have carefully considered the probabilities of success or failure, and if they were not confident of their position, they would perhaps have advised a compromise of the case. But unfortunately such an opportunity was not afforded to them. It was a noteworthy fact that counsel's opinion was never submitted to them at any time during the progress of the suit extending over three years, although costs were multiplied and thousands of rupees were spent from time to time. With reference to the injunction Mr. Grant stated in para. 5 of his letter that the Municipality had an "absolutely irresistible defence upon the merits of the case, and this was completely established on the injunction motion." The irresistible defence set up by the Municipality broke down completely when the Honourable Sir Charles Sargent decided the rule for an injunction against the Municipality on the 14th of March, 1881, when his lordship "made the rule absolute, thereby restraining the Municipal Commissioner till the hearing of the suit from setting back, or calling upon, or compelling the plaintiff to set back, her house No. 70." This year the court directed that the injunction should be perpetual and all the costs to be paid by the Municipality. Almost every expedient which the executive adopted to prop up the rotten case for the defence resulted in failure. They were advised to send a Commission to England to take the evidence of Mr. Grant. This Commission, which cost the Municipality between two and three thousand rupees, instead of doing any good, contributed to their discomfiture, and gave powerful support to the plaintiff's case. If Mr. Grant's evidence was necessary it could have been taken before he left Bombay, and the heavy cost would have been saved, but the idea did not seem to have occurred until several months after Mr. Grant's departure. In one matter alone the Municipal Executive exhibited great activity and promptitude. They asked them to pay the piper. (Laughter.) They laid before them two very large bills for rupees ten thousand each, which took the Council by surprise, and for which no provision had been made. One of those big bills they were called upon to pay immediately under threat of attachment. It was high time that steps should be taken to check and prevent such heavy unauthorized expenditure of Municipal funds. As custodians of the Municipal exchequer, it was the bounden duty of the Town Council to prevent a recurrence of this objectionable practice. He therefore trusted that the Council would not hesitate to adopt the whole of the resolution he had laid before them. The Council would find several noteworthy instances of the knack of solicitors in multiplying costs. Their own solicitors charged nearly two hundred rupees for preparing their own bill of costs and duplicate copy; and Rs. 10 for writing five letters regarding two small holes that had been made in the plaintiff's wall. (Laughter.) At the instance of the Municipal engineers and for sending Rs. 4 for repairing those holes, Rs. 2 being charged for drawing the receipt. The existing relations of the Assistant Engineer with the Commissioner in connection with set-back cases did not appear to him to be satisfactory. In disputed cases the Deputy Executive Engineer should, he thought, be asked to inquire and report to the Commissioner.

Mr. Nowrozjee further said that it was with very great pain that he had been obliged to make the above remarks in regard to Mr. Grant, a gentleman for whom he had the highest regard and esteem. (Hear, hear.) But he had felt it his duty to bring to the notice of the Council a case like this, in which Mr. Grant had committed gross mistakes, in order that there should be no recurrence of such irregularities. Mr. Nowrozjee then proposed "that the Town Council, having considered the papers relating to the suit of Moolibai, widow, against the Municipality, record, with extreme regret, the following conclusions:—"1. That the late Municipal Commissioner demolished a portion of the plaintiff's house without obtaining the previous sanction of the Council. 2. That when the Commissioner authorised the said demolition, the Assistant Engineer, an officer of seven years' standing, who has had sole charge of, and is responsible for, the due and proper administration of the Department of setting back houses for street improvement, neglected his duty to point out to the Municipal Commissioner the necessity of complying with the requirement of the law as laid down in Section 167 of the Municipal Act, which makes it compulsory on the part of the Commissioner to obtain the consent of the Council to demolish any building and require a set-back. 3. That the Commissioner instructed the solicitors of the Municipality to defend the proceedings and suit instituted by the plaintiff without obtaining the sanction of the Town Council to incur the heavy costs of litigation, protracted to about three years, and without communicating counsel's opinion as to the probability of success or failure. 4. That owing to the laches above referred to, the case was decided by the High Court against the Municipality, after a protracted trial, which has resulted in heavy loss to the Municipality in costs and damages, amounting to about twenty thousand rupees. 5. That the Town Council request the Municipal Commissioner to refrain in future from prosecuting or defending any proceeding or suit without their sanction; that with the exception of costs for ordinary and miscellaneous business, no costs should be incurred without obtaining the sanction of the Council, and that the solicitors' bill for work done during the year, and an approximate estimate of law costs and charges, be submitted annually to the Council at the Budget time."

After some discussion, Colonel Merewether proposed "that the Town Council having considered the papers, record their regret that the late Municipal Commissioner (Mr. J. H. Grant) demolished a portion of the plaintiff's house without previously obtaining the sanction of the Town Council, as required by the Act, and that the original notices requiring a set-back were not given by the Commissioner with the consent of the Town Council, as also required by the Act, but were issued by his subordinate, the Assistant Engineer, to whom the Commissioner had not the power to delegate such authority; these failures to comply with the law having resulted in heavy loss to the Municipality in costs and damages, amounting to about Rs. 18,000. That the Town Council request the Municipal Commissioner to refrain in future from prosecuting or defending any proceeding or suit without their sanction; that with the exception of costs for ordinary and miscellaneous business, no costs should be incurred without obtaining the sanction of the Council, and that the solicitors' bill for work done during the year, and an approximate estimate of law costs and charges, be submitted annually to the Council at the Budget time."

Dr. Blanc seconded the above proposition.

Mr. Nowrozjee withdrew his own motion in favour of that of Col. Merewether, which he (Mr. Nowrozjee) said was substantially similar to his own.

Mr. Khote.—Will Mr. Nowrozjee's speech be then reported?

The Chairman.—It is a matter for the reporters.

Mr. Khote said there was nothing in the proceedings to show that any neglect had taken place on the part of the Municipal officer, and therefore it would not be fair that Mr. Nowrozjee's speech, after he had withdrawn his resolution, should appear in the papers. Mr. Khote contended that they could not condemn the Assistant Engineer before hearing him.

Dr. Blanc said there was nothing in Col. Merewether's resolution condemning the Assistant Engineer.

As the Chairman was going to put Col. Merewether's proposition to the vote, Dr. Blanc suggested that the following should be added to the resolution:—"That the thanks of the Council be tendered to Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee for the great trouble he has taken in bringing the facts of the case before the meeting." (Hear, hear.)

The Chairman said they were enabled to arrive at a satisfactory decision on the matter, mainly in consequence of the trouble taken by Mr. Nowrozjee in the case. The Chairman further observed that the Council should have failed in the performance of their duty if they had failed to take notice of the case. (Hear, hear.)

Colonel Merewether's proposition, with the addition suggested by Dr. Blanc, was then put and carried unanimously.

RECEPTION TO THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

The Council next considered the resolution passed by the Municipal Corporation on the 28th September last, as under:—"That, as recommended by the Town Council, in their resolution No. 1280, dated 12th instant, sanction be given to the grant of Rs. 2,000, from surplus cash balance, to defray the cost (1) of preparing an illuminated address of welcome to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn and (2) of a casket to contain the address. That the Corporation will be prepared, upon a recommendation from the Town Council, to sanction a suitable contribution towards any fund that may be raised by the public for the purpose of commemorating the arrival in this country of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Strathearn, such contribution being in addition to the sum of Rs. 2,000 for illumination of the address and casket to contain the same."

In connection with this matter a letter, dated 29th September last, was received from Messrs. C. Marcks and Company, offering to undertake the preparation of a golden casket to contain the address of welcome to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, at a cost of Rs. 1,700. There was also another letter received on the same subject from Messrs. Hamilton and Company.

Mr. Khote said that they could not give effect to the latter portion of the resolution of the Corporation, until a movement was set on foot to raise public subscriptions.

On the motion of Mr. M. N. Banajee, the resolution of the Corporation was recorded.

As to the offer made by Messrs. Marcks and Co. and Messrs. Hamilton and Co. to prepare a casket, Dr. Blanc suggested that the Municipal Commissioner should be requested to lend the services of Mr. Rienzi Walton to assist the Council in procuring a casket of suitable design and workmanship. Dr. Blanc said that Mr. Walton's taste in such matters was excellent.

Mr. Dosabhoy agreed with Dr. Blanc that Mr. Walton would be of great service to them.

Mr. Nowrozjee thought they should close with the offer of Messrs. Marcks and Co., who undertook to prepare a golden casket for Rs. 1,700.

The Commissioner said the details had better be left in the hands of a committee.

Mr. Khote said they were not yet "wedded" to silver or gold. For the present they were only "wedded" to a casket; and it should be left to Mr. Walton whether the article should be of gold or silver.

It was resolved, on the motion of Dr. Blanc, that the Commissioner be requested to ask Mr. Walton to make a design of the casket for presentation to the Duke of Connaught, the cost not exceeding Rs. 1,700, and that the letters from Marcks and Co. and Hamilton and Co. be also referred to him.

LAW CHARGES.

A letter, dated 21st September last, from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, was submitted, forwarding with reference to the Town Council's Resolution No. 1,123, dated 15th August last, a statement, prepared by the Controller, of the law expenses and charges paid by the Municipality from 1876 to 1882.

Mr. Nowrozjee said the Council should have the necessary details relating to the law charges, both extraordinary and ordinary, incurred from year to year. Mr. Nowrozjee pointed out as a curious circumstance that the annual budget grant of Rs. 10,000 for ordinary law charges was always fully or very nearly absorbed. The extraordinary charges also generally came to a good round sum, and the speaker expressed his surprise at the enormous law expenditure of Rs. 19,000 on account of the Tulsi water-works. He thought the Council should inquire how this immense amount had to be spent.

The Chairman.—You must know, Mr. Nowrozjee, with your long experience, that the legal machinery is always very expensive.

Mr. Nowrozjee said he wanted to know the elements of which the Tulsi law charges were composed.

The Chairman.—I fancy the money has not been paid away recklessly.

Mr. Sayani pointed out the various ways in which the expenses were incurred. As one of the liquidators of the Nursey Mills, Mr. Nowrozjee knew very well what these charges meant. One item alone, that of serving notices in the matter of the liquidation, cost about Rs. 40,000. (Laughter.)

Mr. Nowrozjee.—Mr. Sayani is exaggerating the costs.

Mr. Sayani replied that that was not the case.

The Chairman thought they should unnecessarily take up the Commissioner's time if they asked him for the details of the charges.

Mr. Sayani said that he had seen some of the bills of costs, and it was to the credit of Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, the Municipal solicitors, that the bills were very moderate. (Hear, hear.)

The statement prepared by the Controller was then recorded.

THE MALABAR HILL RESERVOIR ESTIMATES.

The following letter was read:—

To H. W. Barrow, Esq.,
Secretary to the Town Council.

Dear Sir,—I do hereby give notice that it is my intention at the meeting of the Town Council to ask the Acting Municipal Commissioner to state, for the information of the Council, if there is any, and what, degree of truth in the report that the grant of Rs. 3,97,360 sanctioned by the Corporation, on the 10th October, 1881, for constructing filter beds, and a masonry roof over the whole of the Malabar Hill Reservoir, "has now been almost exhausted, and that it has been ascertained that at least two more lakhs of rupees will be required before the roof can be completed."

I propose further to ask the same officer to explain why the filter beds for the Malabar Hill Reservoir, which were contracted to be completed in May last, have not yet been finished, and to furnish the Council with a progress report of the work, showing the quantity of work done by the Contractor up to the present time, the cost thereof, and the quantity remaining unfinished, the estimated cost thereof, and the probable time that will be required to complete the said filter beds.—Yours faithfully,

NOWROZJEE FURDOONJEE,
Member of the Town Council.

With reference to the above notice, Mr. Walton had submitted a report to the Acting Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Nowrozjee moved that the report being a very important document should be printed and circulated before they discussed it.

Dr. Blanc said that an unfavourable impression had gone abroad in regard to the estimates of the filter-beds and the masonry roof to be constructed over the reservoir. It would be better, therefore, that the report should be read at that meeting.

The Commissioner was not in favour of the Town Council discussing the report until the opinion of the Consulting Engineer was obtained. The speaker added that he had not yet studied the question himself, and that the report submitted by Mr. Walton was not complete as it stood. He might, however, say that Mr. Walton had stated in his report that the roof would be completed at the cost sanctioned by the Corporation.

The Chairman proposed that the report be read.

The Commissioner said the report would have to be carefully considered, and that the question could not be disposed of in a few minutes.

The Chairman failed to see why the report should not be simply read for the present.

Mr. Khote said that, properly speaking, the report was not before the Town Council, as the Commissioner had not yet forwarded it to the Secretary.

The Chairman then proposed, and Dr. Blanc seconded, that the report be read.

The Commissioner.—It appears to me that you should not discuss it now.

The Chairman.—We are not going to discuss it.

Mr. Barrow then read the following report:—

From Rienzi Walton, Esq., to Surgeon Major T. S. Weir, Acting Municipal Commissioner.

Sir,—In reply to your No. 5,904 of 1883-84, I have now the honour to forward the plans and estimates for the construction of the Malabar Hill reservoir roof. I submit three designs, namely:—(A) The original design for the masonry roof over the whole reservoir, at an estimated cost of Rs 2,58,551; (B) a design for a masonry roof over the whole reservoir, leaving provision for a garden and public promenade on the top of it, ornamental grass slopes to side walls, stone step for ascent from public road to garden, and an ornamental masonry screen round roof of filter-beds, estimated to cost Rs. 4,25,975. (C) An ordinary tile roof with brick columns, iron trusses, and Mangalore tiles, estimated to cost Rs. 2,58,209. The estimates sanctioned by the Corporation in December, 1881, for a masonry roof over the whole reservoir was as follows:—

Roof of storage reservoir	Rs.	1,01,066
Ditto settling tank	„	1,22,629
Ditto filter-beds	„	35,745
Total cost of roof...		2,59,440
Amount sanctioned for filter-beds		1,37,920
Total amount sanctioned		3,97,360

The amended estimates for these works now submitted are as follows:—

Roof of storage reservoir	Rs.	74,780
Ditto settling tank	„	96,610
Ditto filter-beds	„	48,767
Parapet and boundary wall	„	25,042
Plaster over whole roof	„	13,352
Total cost of roof		2,58,551

After these works were sanctioned by the Corporation, the Municipal Commissioner decided to construct the filter-beds as early as possible, and a contract for this work was let to Mr. Burjorjee Rustomjee Mistri by the Town Council on the 3rd April, 1882. Subsequently the Municipal Commissioner tood into consideration the question of calling for tenders for the construction of the masonry roof, but as he did not approve of the architectural features of the sanctioned design, he deferred doing so, pending the preparation of a more ornate one. He desired me to provide a handsome promenade on the top of the roof, grass slopes with masonry dwarf walls around the side of the reservoir, stone steps for ascent from the road to the garden, and an ornamental masonry screen around the filter-beds, and to submit the design to him for further consideration, as to how far funds would permit of the adoption of any of these improvements upon the sanctioned design. In the concluding para. of the Commissioner's letter No. 7209 of 1881 to the address of the Secretary, Town Council, he thus expresses himself on this point:—"Considering the conspicuous position of the reservoir, I should, if funds had been available, have preferred a building of a rather more ornamental character. But the designs have been prepared with strictest regard to economy." I commenced a new design, giving the accommodation required and introducing the Commissioner's suggestions, but I found it necessary, on account of the augmented weight which the roof would have to sustain, not only to relinquish the dimensions of the arches and piers set down in the Consulting Engineer's plans and estimates, and adopted in the sanctioned design, but to increase them considerably, for, when preparing the specification for the filter-beds, I made numerous tests with samples of bricks from all the local brick fields, and I found the standard of both crushing strain and absorption so abnormally low, as to make it, in my opinion, dangerous to employ such bricks in places exposed to damp or sudden strain, without very much increasing the margin of safety required by the ordinary theoretical rules. I accordingly referred the matter to the Consulting Engineer (who agreed with me), and with his advice I increased the thickness of the covering arches and also of the piers. This, together with the ornamental additions, of course affected the estimate very much, which when completed amounted to Rs. 6,25,409, or an increase of Rs. 3,65,969 on the amount sanctioned. The design being finished, the Municipal Commissioner appointed a meeting with the Consulting Engineer and myself on the 10th May, 1883, to consider it, and it was then decided that it was far too costly, and that an effort should be made to reduce the estimate. In accordance with this decision, I have reconsidered the design, and the result is now submitted to you as design B. The estimated cost is Rs. 4,25,975 against Rs. 6,25,409 as originally estimated, but it is still Rs. 1,66,535 in excess of the sanctioned sum. Whether the additional ornament and convenienec of the design as compared with the original one is commensurate with the increased cost is a point for the Corporation to decide. If, however, it is the desire of the Corporation to have a garden and promenade on the top of the roof, and to make the whole an ornamental feature, the works cannot be executed for a less sum than the estimate now given. If, on the other hand, it is content with the masonry roof alone as at first intended, then the original design can be carried out for the amount already sanctioned by the Corporation. The estimate for the Mangalore tile roof was prepared to assist in arriving at the cost of the substitution of portions of a tiled roof for portions of the masonry one, should it be thought necessary to do so. It will be remembered that I pointed out the inconvenience which the masonry roof would cause to the proper management of the filter-beds, and that a tiled roof over that portion would be preferable. I should add in reply to Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee's inquiries, dated September 17th, 1883, that there is no truth in the report "that the grant of Rs. 3,97,360 sanctioned by the Corporation on the 10th October, 1881, for constructing filter beds and a masonry roof over the whole of the reservoir has now been exhausted, and that it has been ascertained that at least two more lakhs of rupees will be required before the roof can be completed." Out of the amount sanctioned for the roof nothing has been spent, and the sum apportioned to the filter-bed contract will be more than ample to complete that work. The masonry roof, as sanctioned, can be executed for the amount provided for it, and unless it is proposed to embellish the design, no further grant of money will be necessary to complete the masonry roof over the whole of the reservoir. In conclusion, I have to request that these papers, plans, and estimates may be submitted to the Consulting Engineer, and his attention drawn to an alteration which I have made to the original plans, having substituted chunam plaster over the whole of the upper face of the roof in lieu of earth as provided in the estimate. I considered it necessary to do this, as the bricks are so porous that percolation would probably take place during the monsoon, and the water in the reservoir would be liable to contamination.

I have, &c.,

Bombay, Oct. 1. RIENZI WALTON.

Mr. Nowrozjee said the report did not contain any answer to the second portion of his inquiry, requesting the Municipal Commissioner to explain why the filter-beds for the reservoir, which were contracted to be completed in May last, had not yet been finished, and to furnish the Council with a progress report of the work.

The Commissioner said that all the [illegible] were not yet ready, and that in time a mo[illegible] factory reply would be given to the notice [illegible] Nowrozjee.

The discussion on the subject was then pos[illegible] until the Municipal Commissioner had laid [illegible] papers, with his own remarks, before the Council.

VEHAR AND TULSI WATER.

A statement of the height of water in the [illegible] and Tulsi lakes for the week ending 21st [illegible] was laid on the table.

At the instance of Mr. Nowrozjee, the [illegible] Officer was asked to analyse the water in the [illegible] and report the result.

After disposing of some other unimportant business, the Council adjourned.

BENGAL.

A Schoolmaster sent to Jail.—The case in which James P. D'Costa, a school-master, was charged in the Sealdah Deputy Magistrate's Court with having caused grievous hurt to a Mahomedan woman, named Shama Bibee, concluded on Saturday last after several adjournments. His worship, upon the evidence before him, convicted, and sentenced the defendant to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.—*Englishman.*

An Expensive Pilot Brig.—The new brig Sarasutti, intended to replace one of the unseaworthy pilot brigs at the Sandheads, arrived in the river some days ago, and is likely to prove rather an expensive acquisition to Government. She is very well built and fitted up, and has, we believe, cost twice as much per ton as any vessel now in port; but before she takes up her station at the Sandheads, the original cost is likely to be largely increased, as she is not at all adapted for the work for which she is intended in a hot climate. Instead of consulting any of the experienced pilots on leave or retired at home as to what was required, the builders were allowed to work on their own lines, with the result that most of her present internal fittings will have to be taken out, and new one's furnished by the dockyard authorities. As this will be a work of time, it will probably be some months yet before she is sent to the station.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

The Marine Police.—Mr. Harrington, the Superintendent of the Marine Police, having proceeded to Alexandria to take charge of Bremner, the man for whose apprehension a warrant was lately issued. Inspector Simmons has been appointed to act for him *pro tem*, and Sergeant Marshall as Inspector.—*Madras Times.*

Experiments with Life Saving Apparatus.—In anticipation of the approaching north-east monsoon, it has been arranged that some of the

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men of the 1st Battalion, the Essex Regiment, stationed at Fort St. George, should practise occasionally with the rocket life saving apparatus. —*Madras Mail.*

BURMAH.

DROWNING OF AN ENGINEER.—We have again this week to note the occurrence of a sad accident which has cast a gloom over the whole of the European community living in town. On Sunday afternoon (the 23rd ult.), Mr. John Watt Murdoch, Superintending Engineer of Messrs. Rowett and Co.'s mills at Poozoondoung, went out with a few friends in a steam launch. While abreast Chokey village, about half-way between Rangoon and the sea, Mr. Murdoch fell overboard, and was not seen again. How the accident actually happened is not known. None of the seven friends who were with him saw him fall. On the following day parties went out in launches placed at their disposal by Messrs. Rowett and Co. and Messrs. Bulloch Brothers and Co., with the intention of dragging the river. Unfortunately, their efforts to recover the body met with no success, and after dragging for some hours they were obliged to return to town. Everything in their power was done to ensure the body being given up, if found, by information being given to the police thanna, at the entrance of the Bassein creek, and to the various villages along the banks of the river.—*Rangoon Times.*

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS ON RIFLE SHOOTING.

SIR F. ROBERTS presided at the distribution of prizes won at the S. I. R. A. meeting at Bangalore, on Saturday last, and made a speech, from which we quote the following passages :—

It is very gratifying to observe the increased interest taken by native soldiers in rifle shooting; I trust this will continue and that next year more regiments will send teams to try and win the Cubbon Cup, and other prizes. At a time like the present, when nearly every nation finds it necessary to maintain larger standing armies, it is satisfactory to think that our soldiers and volunteers endeavour to make up for the smalness of England's army, by doing their best to make themselves good shots. There is no surer specific for panics and alarms than the knowledge that the soldiers and volunteers in India can hit straight and hard in self-defence; and no better sedative to the aggressiveness of possible enemies than that they should be aware that even in this latter end of the XIXth century, we have still vigour left in us. Rifle bullets, now-a-days, take the place of straight and hard hitting, and this is why I have been so particularly pleased to see the keenness and skill of the several competitors at this meeting. It would be difficult to beat such marksmen. The winning score of the Royal Engineers for the Bangalore Cup is very good, and the highest ever made at Bangalore; a feat the corps may well be proud of, considering the very limited number of men from whom a selection can be made. Among the individual competitors, Private Cullen, of the South Wales Borderers, has greatly distinguished himself; his score of 95 out of a possible 105 for the Empress Plate has rarely been beaten. He also wins the Viceroy's Cup, Championship, three Medals, appears in nearly every competition as a winner, Serjeant Hewitt, of the 2nd Hampshire Regiment, made the highest score possible at 500 yards. Corporal Herliky, 12th Royal Lancers, has shot remarkably well and has taken the largest number of individual prizes at the meeting. Captain Pratt, of the Volunteers, has as usual carried of a large number of prizes. The individual shooting of the native army has been most excellent, and all round a great improvement on former years. Lance Naik Hyat Sheriff, of the 15th N. I., is the Champion shot. He wins two medals and numerous prizes. Havildar Kalasapan, of the Sappers and Miners, is also a large winner. The Cubbon Cup has been won twice running by the 15th N. I. I hope that a team from some outside station will try to win it next year. In the Contest, Army *versus* Volunteers, the latter won by some magnificent shooting, 96 points better than last year, whilst Sergeant Major Reader, R. E., in this match, made 99 out of a possible 105. Since we last met, a General Order has been issued giving to Musketry a more important place in the training and instruction of soldiers than it has hitherto occupied. This is another step in the right direction. Too much time and attention cannot be paid to Musketry, and the more practical the course is made, the more interesting it will be to the soldier. Last year I spoke of a mechanical contrivance I had seen in England, the invention of Mr. Morris, by which rifles could be used in barrack rooms, and which I thought would prove both a useful and amusing way of practising the head and eye for the outdoor work of the range. Since then, the 1st Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry has purchased some of these tubes, and I hear the men are pleased with them. F Company of the Battalion, which carried off the greater number of prizes at the regimental meeting practised the most with these tubes. I do not of course suppose that shooting in a barrack-room with miniature bullets is as likely to make a man a good shot as firing with his rifle on the sange under the varying conditions of wind, rain, and sun, but I believe that Mr. Morris' system will prove a useful adjunct to the regular course by improving the aim, the working of hand and eye, and letting men see the importance of a steady pull off, and an upright sight. It is a great pleasure to me to see the Volunteers so well represented. I take a deep interest in the service, and I must thoroughly believe in its value and usefulness. The question of the Madras and Bangalore Volunteers taking a part in the approaching Camp of Exercise, has already been raised, and I shall be very glad [redacted] nged. I think they would ded with the regular troops, ey will be heartily welcomed d Gentlemen, the success of s is depends very much on its At the last meeting I expressulations of the service neces- of Major Saunders, who had Southern India Rifle Associa- ought we were fortunate in is successor, an officer like Major Symons. The result of this meeting fully bears out my anticipations, and I congratulate the Association on having so efficient, energetic, and thoroughly practical a Secretary. But, ladies and gentlemen, neither Major Saunders nor Major Symons could have carried on their work so satisfactorily, had they not received the cordial support and assistance of the general officer in command. It is to Lieutenant General Payn that we are mainly indebted for the well managed and successful rifle meetings that have been held at Bangalore of late years. I have seen the trouble General Payn has taken on the two last occasions, and I know how he interests himself in everything connected with the army, and especially with the troops under his own immediate command, and I do not at all like to think that this is the last occasion on which we shall have the benefit of his great experience. No one will regret more than myself the departure from India of the able and popular commander of the Bangalore Division. I only hope that his successors will do as much for the Southern India Rifle Associations and for the efficiency and welfare of the troops in this division as my old friend and comrade General Payn has done. To Lieutenant Cox, Camp Commandant, and the officers and men associated with him, the thanks of us all are due. Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton has devoted his time and energies for weeks … make the meeting a success; he has … to our thanks, and he has been re… earned the admirable way in which his tea… warded by Bangalore Cup. Majors Money … shot for the Captain Wilson have assi… and Stainforth, and I have been asked by M… sted materially, and them especially, also … major Symons to mention the help he has … Lieut.-Colonel Hamilton, for omit to notice … received from them. I must not [redacted] the assistance afforded by Lieut.-Co… and his gallant body of Sappers and s. Colonel Cox tells me that the hospital has empty throughout the meeting, and that has been no crime, not a single complaint nst a soldier. This is most satisfactory, and very much pleased to let it be known; I hope henceforth no commandant will object to his attending these meetings. The Committee of Association will, I am sure, in their turn, do in their power to make the meetings ective by consulting the wishes of corps and iduals as regards the programme, &c., and by ying the comfort and convenience of the comors themselves.

FLEA THEATRE IN PRUSSIA.

AN occasional correspondent sends the *Pall Mall Gazette* the following from Danzig :—There was a fair going on outside the gates of this most picturesque old city. Wandering among the booths, our curiosity was excited by one which bore the following inscription : Pariser Floh-Theater." Tempted by a man who told us the performance was "just about to begin," we accepted the tickets he almost thrust into our hands, and crossed the threshold of the tent. There was certainly no reason for delay, as we found, somewhat to our embarrassment, that we constituted the whole of the audience. But, as the famous flea theatre was about the size of an ordinary tambourine (which instrument it greatly resembled), we should scarce- [redacted] ve had so good a view of the performance if the tators had been more numerous. Taking seats as directed about a small round e, we looked with interest at certain card- rd boxes which stood beside the theatre. of these was open, and showed a number of vehicles, carriages, bicycles, engines, Roman riots, all as minute as possible. The other boxes h lids, contained the actors themselves. The erprising manageress, a stout lady in a cotton ssing-gown, placed herself opposite at the table prefaced the entertainment with a short but eresting address :—" The ordinary domestic ," she began, "is a creature of considerable elligence, and capable of a high degree of in- ectual cultivation. We have no less than 300 this establishment. They are not hungry," she ied hastily, in answer to some slight expression of anxiety that doubtless portrayed itself on our countenances. "I engage a man to come every day and feed them. He bares his arm, the 300 are placed thereon, and they suck until they are satisfied." Our immediate apprehensions thus allayed, the lady proceeded to explain that the first process in the great work of taming and educating a flea was to fasten an invisible gold thread around its neck by means of which it could be lifted at pleasure or harnessed to any of the vehicles displayed in the box before us. A well-nurtured specimen will often live to the age of eight years; and with evident pride she remarked, "We have several among our troupe who are already six years old," and so saying, she handed us a powerful microscope, and gratified us by the sight of one of these venerable fleas (magnified to the size of a wasp), kicking and plunging violently, in no wise impeded by the weight of its golden collar.

The entertainment began with a chariot race by fleas of various nations. The Russian was attached to its native drosky, the Siberian to a sledge. England, France, and Germany had each their representatives, the former harnessed, I think, to a common London omnibus. Each competitor was supposed to be able to draw a body of six times its own weight. The stage was slightly tilted, however, in order to assist the runners. I regret I am unable to give you the exact result of the race, which woud doubtless be of intense interest to your sporting friends, but the start could not altogether be considered satisfactory. The English steed went off at a steady trot, without waiting for anybody else. The German lay down to have a nap by the way, and most of the others bolted off the course. This over, the lady resumed her lecture. "It is not every flea," we were informed, "that is gifted with the power of saltation. So far we had seen only, as it were, the beasts of burden—docile insects, indeed, but with no other special accomplishment. Now we were to be treated to a ballet, as danced by some really superior artistes." So saying she opened one of the cardboard boxes, and extracted thence with a delicate pair of pincers a dozen of dancing fleas, each elegantly attired in—or rather, I should perhaps say, covered by—a petticoat of tissue paper, red, blue, green, yellow—all the colours of the rainbow. Each dancer was announced by name as she entered upon the scene. Mess, Elizabet, Fraulein Anna, Mamzelle Barbe, &c.; and each and all, encouraged by the voice of their directress, performed the most astonishing evolutions; whirling and hopping, skipping, leaping wildly into the air in a way that was comical to behold. It was as if the minutest of ballot girls had been cut in two at the waist, the lower half performing minus the head and shoulders, or like a Sabbatical dance of fairy lampshades bewitched. Now and again, after some unusally prodigious leap an artist would be upset. Then beneath the gay voluminous skirt, the struggling insect was for a moment visible; quickly replaced on its legs, however, by the watchful care of its mistress. Now came act the third, when the interest was supposed to culminate and with much verbal flourish of trumpets, a female rope-dancer was produced, second only in renown to the famous Blondin himself. This young lady's name was Eliza. She lived in a nest of cotton wool, with one other companion, who was probably in delicate health, as she was not called upon to perform. Eliza not only danced on a rope, but twice traversed an imaginary unfathomable abyss on a nearly invisible wire suspended between two pins. Finally, to conclude the exhibition, the box of cotton wool was held upside down at a distance of nearly two inches above her head, and at the word of command, "Jetzt, Elisa, Springe!" (Now, Eliza, jump!) the intelligent insect sprang with one bound into its warm and cosy nest. We were charged for this entertainment the not immoderate sum of fivepence apiece, and as we walked away, remembering the man who fed, and the lady who taught the fleas, we could not but marvel at the variety of ways in which it is possible to earn one's livelihood in this our workaday world!"

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The Chronograph hand is in front of the watch over the hour and minute hands. The cases are extra strong, with a solid cover on the back and a glass inside to protect the work.
The general objections to the Chronographs with second hand and glass on the back were that those glasses often broke, and each time necessitated a cleaning; that the glasses did not thoroughly protect the works from dust; and that to move the regulator it almost required the help of a watchmaker.
All these serious drawbacks of an otherwise good watch have been avoided in the construction of our new and improved Chronograph watches.
They are in stock—
In white metal cases ....Rs. 70
„ Sterling silver cases ....„ 80
Guarantee 2 years. Price cash. Postage and packing free.
FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED.
PURE INDIAN TEAS,
PURE INDIAN TEAS,
PURE INDIAN TEAS,
GROWN AT 7,000 FEET ELEVATION, CHOWKOOREE ESTATE, KUMAON.
THE BEST TEA EVER IMPORTED TO BOMBAY AND POONA.
UNSURPASSED FOR BOUQUET AND AROMA.
Regularly supplied to Government Houses, N.-W. Provinces and Madras, and a host of Nobilities, Clubs and Messes.
PRICES.
Chowkooree Mixture ... Rs. 0 13 per lb.
Proprietor's Own Choice ... „ 1 3 „
Orange Pekoe... ... „ 1 4 „
N.-W. P. Government House Mixture ... „ 1 6 „
Extra Choice Orange Pekoe ... „ 1 8 „
The CASH BAZAAR, Ld., have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for these high class Teas and receiving them direct from the Gardens, are able to offer the above at the VERY LOW RATES quoted, which is altogether out of proportion to their acknowledged excellence.
Once you try these Teas, you will be convinced of their superiority and will never partake o any other.
In order to suit the convenience of our customers we have had them made in 1 lb. packets
Orders from up-country must be accompanied by remittance or will be sent by value payable parce
THE CASH BAZAAR, Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ELEGANT AND USEFUL ARTICLES
IN
BEST ELECTRO-SILVER-PLATED WARE.

		Rs.	a.
Breakfast Cruets, in numerous elegant patterns	from	8	0
Beer Mugs, a large variety of patterns and designs	„	10	0
Biscuit Boxes, a very choice assortment of artistic patterns	„	20	0
Butter dishes, a variety of attractive patterns	„	20	0
Cruet Frames, Three, Four or Six Bottles	„	12	0
Claret Jugs, with Metal, Glass, or Porcelain Body	„	20	0
Candlesticks, with straight or Tulip shades, per pair	„	20	0
Cake Basket, in many ornamental designs	„	25	0
Dishes, Vegetable or Beefsteak, in sets or separately	„	85	0
„ Triflange, Three Compartments in one Dish	„	80	0
Dessert Knives and Forks in cases, Plated, Ivory, or Pearl Handles	„	55	0
Egg Frames, in various sizes and styles	„	30	0
Fish Carvers, in cases, various patterns	from	18	0
Fish Knives and Forks, in cases, Pearl, Ivory, or Plated Handles	„	85	0
Ice Pails, several descriptions	„	10	0
Inkstands, a great variety suitable for Presentation	„	25	0
Knife Rests, in numerous devices, per pair	„	3	0
Muffineers, in case or separately	„	7	0
Menu Stands, Shell, Crown, Bird and other patterns, per dozen	„	6	0
Napkin Rings, in cases of six, or separately	„	1	0
Pickle Frames, Two Clear Cut Glass Bottles	„	25	0
Salvers in all sizes, Engraved or Embossed	„	21	0
Salt Cellars, in Set, in Cases, or separately	„	12	0
Soda-water Stands for 3 Bottles	„	16	0
Sardine Boxes to take original box	„	18	0
Tea and Coffee Sets, in numerous patterns	„	150	8
Teapots, in great variety of styles and sizes	„	20	0
Toast Racks	„	10	0
Trinket Stands, novel and choice patterns	„	12	

ELECTRO-SILVERED SPOONS AND FORKS.
The Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c., of all the Patterns mentioned below are of superior manufacture. The *Fabric* of every article of the best quality of *Nickel German Silver*, massive in make, and thickly coated with a deposit of *Pure Silver*, which will be found, under ordinary care, to wear well for years. THE FOLLOWING ARE NET PRICES FOR CASH PREPAYMENT ONLY :—

	The Fiddle or perfectly plain Pattern. Rs.	as.	The Queen's Pattern. Rs.	as.	The Lily and Beaded Pattern. Rs.	as.
Table Forks ....per doz.	26	0	34	0	34	0
Dessert Forks .. „	20	0	25	0	25	0
Table Spoons ..... „	26	0	34	0	34	0
Dessert Spoons ... „	20	0	25	0	25	0
Tea Spoons ...... „	11	0	16	0	16	0
Egg Spoons, gilt bowls .... „	12	8	17	0	17	0
Mustard Spoons, gilt bowls ...... „	14	0	17	0	17	0
Salt Spoons, gilt bowls .... „	12	8	17	0	16	0
Sugar Tongs .... each	2	4	3	0	3	0
Mustard Ladles for Cruets .... „	2	0	3	0	3	0
Gravy Spoons....... „	5	8	7	0	6	0
Soup Ladles......... „	8	0	10	0	9	0
Sauce or Milk Ladles .... „	2	4	4	0	3	
Butter Knives .... „	2	4	3	0	3	0
Pickle Forks ...... „	1	8	2	0	2	0
Skewers ....per inch	0	4	0	6	0	6

*** The Articles can be supplied in small quantities to suit purchasers, either as single pieces, in pairs, or in quarter dozens, as may be required.
COURT & CO., 21A, Esplanade-road, Bombay,
OPPOSITE TO THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
UPWARDS OF HALF A MILLION POUNDS STERLING was paid last year under STANDARD POLICIES which became claims.
NEW ASSURANCES to the amount of £1,487,000 on very carefully selected lives were placed upon the Company's books.
UPWARDS OF £200,000 was added to the Funds which now exceed SIX MILLION POUNDS STERLING and are invested ONLY in unexceptionable Securities.
ENDOWMENT SCHEME—RETIREMENT SCHEME.—These Schemes are specially suited to the circumstances of Indian Residents, and afford excellent Investments for small fixed sums out of Indian Pay—especially if taken advantage of before middle age.
THOMAS LANG, Secretary.
Standard Life Office, 7, Rampart-row, Bombay, Aug. 1883.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*
"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."
Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. This Caution is necessary, owing to various cheap and inferior substitutes being in the Market.
FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.
INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

BOWACK, STEPHENS & CO.,
MAZAGON IRON WORKS
BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, BOILERMAKERS,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, COPPERSMITHS, &c.
Estimates given for all kinds of Machinery, Timber and Ironmongery,
ENGINES AND BOILERS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
WORKS
SITUATED BETWEEN THE P. & O. AND B. I. S. N. COMPANIES' DOCKYARDS, ADJOINING THE MAZAGON BUNDER.

STONE'S LGA (LIGHT) BASS' PALE ALE.
This Ale has been Specially Brewed by MESSRS. BASS and Co. at our request, to meet the demand here appears to be for a lighter Ale than that hitherto supplied.
It is brewed, as usual, of the finest materials obtainable, and with the exception that it is lighter (being in strength the same as the German and other light Beers) differs in no respect from the Ale so long associated with MESSRS. BASS and Co., and our own names.
The above and
BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE (AS HITHERTO SHIPPED.)
BOTTLED BY OURSELVES,
May be obtained of all the principal dealers in India.
STONE & SON, 16, GEORGE-STREET, MANSION-HOUSE, LONDON.

GENUINE COGNAC BRANDY
OF THE
FINEST QUALITY,
SHIPPED BY
MESSRS. BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & CO.,
JARNAC COGNAC, CHARENTE, FRANCE.
IN QUARTS,
IN FLASKS,
IN HALF-FLASKS.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES FOR THE SHIPPERS IN THIS PRESIDENCY,
SUB-AGENT,
MR. DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGUR,
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
BADHAM, PILE AND CO. LD.
SUITS! SUITS!! SUITS!!!
FOR
DRESS, LOUNGE, MORNING OR VISITING, CRICKET, BOATING, BOARD SHIP, RIDING, GYMKHANA, &c.
For Design, Texture, Durability, and Real Value, our materials for the above cannot be excelled. CUT & STYE equal to first-class West End, Houses.
Patterns and instructions for self-measurement forwarded on application.
Our Poona Branch is now open for the season.
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
French Flowers of all descriptions and in all the new colours, in great variety.
Ladies Paris Bonnets.
Paris trimmed Straw Bonnets and Hats.
Straw Bonnets and Hats untrimmed.
Ladies' Black White, and Coloured Kid Gloves.
Ball Dresses, in Tulle, Gauze, &c.
Rich Silk Dresses, elegantly made.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.
Orders from outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESSMAKER, SILK MERCER, LADIES' OUTFITTER, &c.
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL
THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents
Messrs. W. WATSON & Co. Apollo-street, Bombay.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow-street.
JUST TO HAND PER S.S. "MEDUSA."
A CHOICE PARCEL OF
MANILLA
CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
"Cavite" Brand,
Extra fine quality and size,
The finest production of the Manillas and Choicest Importation of the Season,
Carefully selected by Mr. Neuberg's special agent at
MANILLA.
"PRIMA, PRIMA QUALITE."
No. 1 CIGARS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 85 per 1,000.
Per Box of 50, Rs. 4-8.
No. 2 CIGARS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.
No. 2 CHEROOTS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.
No. 3 CIGARS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 40 per 1,000
Per Box of 200, Rs. 9.
JAVA CIGARS.

		Per 1,000	Per box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do.	"TRABUCOS"	„ 35	„ 4 0
Do.	"ROYALS"	„ 40	„ 4 8

Samples forwarded on Application.
J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBA.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS."
ASK FOR WELLS' "Rough on Corns." As. 6. p. 1. Quick relief, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions. B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.
Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

KODANAAD ESTATES.
NEILGHERRY HILLS.
TRADE K T E in a triangle. MARK.
AWARDED Gold Medal, two Silver Medals, five First prizes and seven Diplomas.
This fine TEA in all varieties and priced very low is to be had only of
Messrs. BOLTON & Co.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 3, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

THICK HEADS
HEAVY STOMACHS, billious conditions—"Wells May Apple Pills"—anti-billious, cathartic. As. 4, p. 1, and As. 10. B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay General Agents for India

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SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1710.
INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the ear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

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SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PENSIONS.—Fifty pounds a year to commence from age 50 may be secured by a payment of about eight rupees a month if commenced at age 20; if commenced at age 30 the rate is about seventeen rupees; and if at age 40 about Forty-nine Rupees. Prospectuses, &c., on application to Secretary, Standard Life Office, 7, Rampart-row, Bombay. Applicants for information are particularly requested to state date of birth.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, Fcs. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION!
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS
OUR GRAMME MACHINES have shown the BEST results at all Government Trials, at Woolwich, &c.
ELECTRIC MACHINES, for 10 Incandescent Lamps..Rs. 350
Do. 40 do. ... „ 750
Do. fo 6 are lights of 2,000 Candles, each. „ 1,200
Do. 8 do. 500 do. .. „ 1,300
Do. 20 do. 500 do. .. „ 2,000
SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
PATENT WICK CARBONS give a steadier light than an other Carbons.
JABLOCH KOFF CANDLES improved-make
Insulated CABLE, Globes and other accessories
NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents & do not present the dangers of other systems.
F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager.
41, Meadow-street.

STEEL BOILERS.
DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of
BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON
With rivet holes drilled by special system
DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over
1,900 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.
ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878 and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.
Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME [1851

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.
It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will, by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.*"—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla,* says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me.
"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* curde me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society), 270, Regent St., London.
Sold in small, medium and large bottles.
CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark W. in a diamond) at the bottom of the bottle
WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.
AGENTS : TREACHER & Co.; KEMP & Co.; ROGERS & Co.; BOLTON & Co., Bombay; and all respectable Firms in India.

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The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

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Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

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In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
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Ten Lines and under—
First insertion ....Rs. 5 0
Second do. .... „ 2 8
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All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

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First insertion ....8 As. per Line.
Second do. ....1½ „ „
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In the Native Languages, double the above.
For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted, or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—
Not exceeding three lines ....Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line .... „ 0-8
Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged or at our present ordinary rates.
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash.*

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BI-WEEKLY EDITION.
TO SUBSCRIBERS

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
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WEEKLY BUDGET
Post Free.
Per Annum .... Rs. 12
Half-yearly .... „ 6
Quarterly .... „ 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
Post Free.
Per Annum .... Rs. 12
Half-yearly .... [redacted]

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY OR [redacted] tances should be made pa… of the *Bombay Gazette.*

Printed and Published by [redacted] GEARY, at the *Bombay Ga…* Row, Fort, Bombay. GENTS—LONDON: GEORG… hill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. … lishers, Rue de Rivoli.—Cal… SPINK & Co.